

We Will Never Forget Our Fallen Comrades ... Howard Sperry ... Nick Coundeorakis (Bordois). They Were Murdered by the San Francisco Police ... They Fought For Us!

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SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., JULY 16, 1934.

Price Five Cents

Workers!! — Farmers!!
Register and Vote
Communist!

TEAMSTERS DEFY A.F. OF L. COUNCIL VOTE GENERAL STRIKE THURSDAY

Only Communists Support Strike; Capitalist Candidates Are Quiet

Sinclair, Creel, Uhl, Others Say Nothing on Police Brutality

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., July 7.—The tense atmosphere in the waterfront strike, has placed on the "spot" the capitalist candidates, now campaigning for various state offices, or having their eyes on important political positions in the near future, but not daring to offend the bosses whom they represent.

Speaking to strikers and strike sympathizers, one soon gets convinced that the workers increasingly see the Communist Party as their only Party. Of all parties, the Communists have been on the firing line every day of the strike, and have not confined themselves to making campaign promises.

It is now virtually unanimous that Governor Merriam's political "goose is cooked", as he is the hero of the reign of terror that has been unleashed on the waterfront. He tried hard to rather shift the buck to Mayor Rossi in San Francisco, hoping that the troops would first be requested, but finally had to send them.

Louise Todd, State Communist Campaign secretary, pointed out the role of the Communists in the strike, in which one of its members was killed and many wounded.

She stated that the silence of most capitalist candidates on the strike, shows that they are in full agreement with the reign of terror, but avoid the risk of losing votes.

"Not a word has come out of Sinclair, who poses as the friend of the workers, although the first two to be killed in the strike were right in the shadows of his home—in San Pedro."

Creel, Roosevelt Man.

"George Creel, with the view of cashing in on the discredit upon the State Republican administration, does not say a word. Recently when he spoke at a meeting of the Labor Temple, there wasn't even mention of the strike. He is the representative of the Roosevelt administration on the Coast, and we see Roosevelt's role in the strike. He left for a vacation, leaving matters in the hands of the Board which he has appointed. This Board is helping the shipowners in its effort to get arbitration. It is now going to kill time with hearings, while the militia is in control. They have cooperated (Continued on Page 5, Col. 3)

Sacram'to Workers Protest Guardsmen —Send Strikers \$25

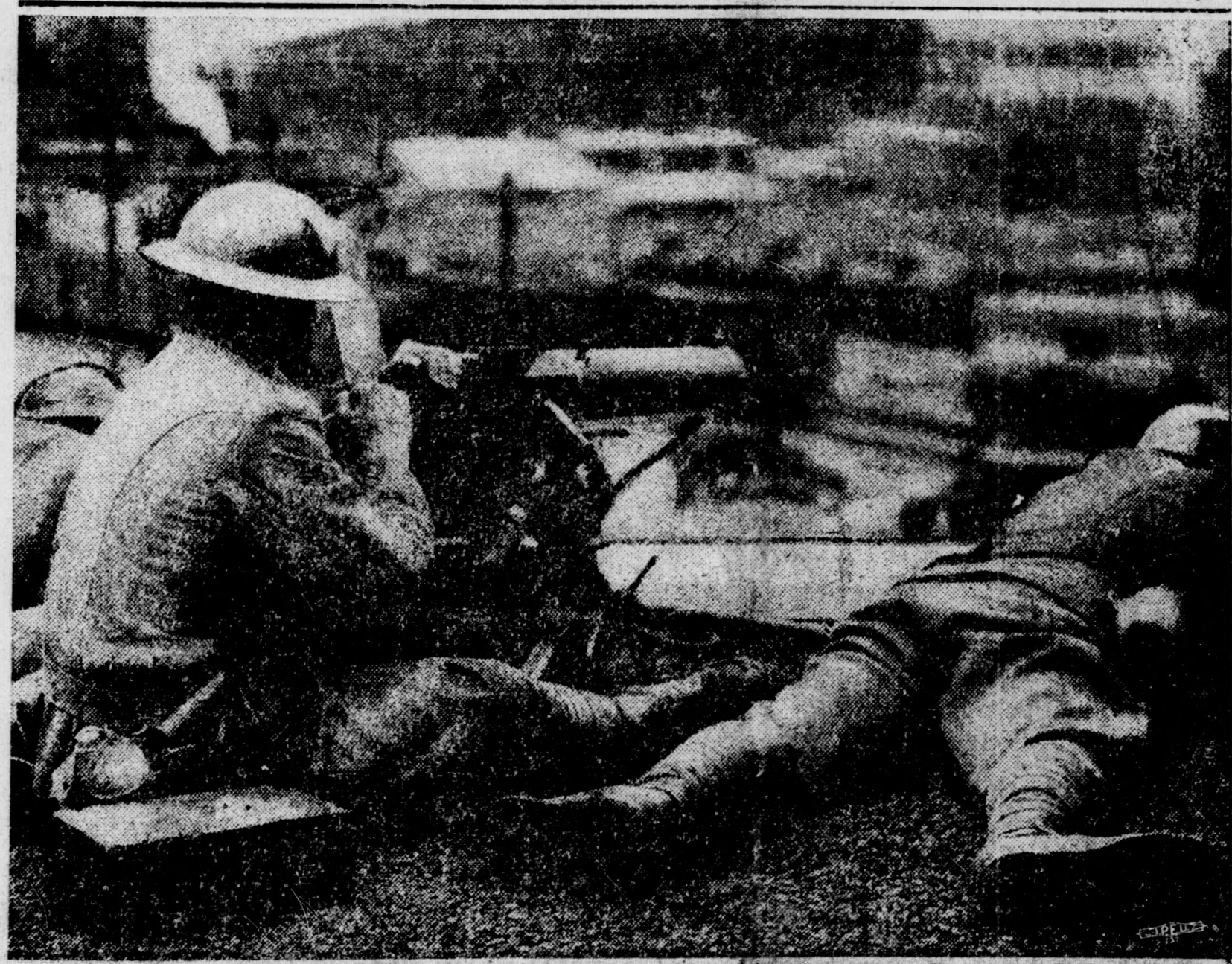
SACRAMENTO, Calif., July 5.—At a big mass meeting quickly called in the Plaza today to protest the police attack on the workers on the San Francisco waterfront, twenty-five dollars was contributed to send to the striking seamen and longshoremen. The meeting was called by the Cannery & Agricultural Workers Industrial Union. Resolutions were sent by the aroused crowd to Governor Merriam protesting the calling out of the National Guard and another to Judge Steiger in San Francisco demanding the immediate release of Joe Wilson, imprisoned S. F. organizer of the International Labor Defense, and other workers arrested on framed-up charges.

Yesterday, July 4th, a meeting was held by the Communist Party in the Plaza, and the program of the party in the election outlined. Workers donated \$10 to help the campaign.

San Diego Police Raid Anti-Fascist Movie Showing

SAN DIEGO, Calif., July 4.—The police raided and stopped the Film & Photo League's showing of "America 1934" here Saturday night and arrested Siminov and Walter Hines. Anti-fascist pictures were on the screen at the time the picture was stopped, but the police offered as pretext for the arrests some violation of a city ordinance which, in fact, was not applicable. 60 from those in the audience marched through the streets to the police station singing the Internationale and demanded the release of Siminov and Hines. Both are released on bond. At the arraignment on July 2d, the court was packed with workers. The jury trial has been set for July 26th at 10 a. m. at the police court on 2nd Avenue.

GUARDING THE SHIPOWNERS AND SCABS



National Guardsmen behind a machine gun mounted on the roof of a pier with orders to shoot to kill any strikers seen in this area. But, says, Gov. Merriam, the guard is not taking sides.

L. A. Calls United Front Conference for August 1st

PLANS FOR DEMONSTRATION AGAINST WAR TO BE MADE AT JULY 15 MEET.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., July 7.—Preparations for August 1st as a day of struggle against War and Fascism will be made at a broad united front conference of working-class organizations to be held here Sunday July 15, at 1 p. m., at the Cultural Center, 230 So. Spring St.

Following up on the plans laid at the July 1st conference, 100,000 leaflets will be printed, and 20,000 stickers will be distributed to delegates at the conference. A committee is visiting trade unions and cultural groups, calling upon them to join in the struggle against fascism.

The Relief Workers Protective Union is rallying all other unemployed organizations to unite behind the demonstration in the fight for relief and unemployment.

The action of Governor Merriam in calling out the troops to shoot strikers and strike sympathizers in San Francisco has given a tremendous impetus to the spirit of the workers in resisting the growing moves towards fascism which the boss class of California is making.

26 LOCALS WANT GENERAL STRIKE —1600 PACK HALL

CONFERENCE CALLED BY I.L.A. WANTS IMMEDIATE ACTION TO SETTLE STRIKE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., July 7.—"An immediate General Strike" was the voice of delegates representing 26 local A.F. of L. unions at a conference called by the Marine Strike Committee at Eagles Hall.

Sixteen hundred workers took very available inch in the hall, cheering and applauding as delegate after delegate announced his union 100% for immediate strike action.

The meeting was a preliminary conference to determine the sentiment of all union workers toward a general strike. Delegates (Continued on Page 5, Col. 4)

HARRY BRIDGES



Strike Ranks Solid in All Coast Ports

Communist Central Committee Calls for Solidarity Actions in All States

The two-thousand-mile strike front at a glance stood as follows on the 9th week:

In SAN FRANCISCO, 2,000 troops took control of the waterfront after battles which resulted in at least 2 dead and hundreds wounded. The State Belt Line workers joined the strike. Cargo movements through police and militia convoys are insignificant as pickets stop all trucks.

Many more locals are voting for general strike action. A conference of 28 locals was 100% for a general strike. From indications the S. F. Labor Council's effort to head off the general strike will be overwhelmed by the sweep.

In SAN PEDRO, strong sentiment for a general strike, at the Labor Council, referred the matter for a vote to all the local unions. The Fishermen's Union affiliated with the TUUL is already calling its 1200 members out.

In PORTLAND, trains to piers have been stopped. Representatives of 80 locals are meeting Monday to determine general strike action, with a strong possibility in favor.

In SAN DIEGO, the situation has become more tense as police patrol of the waterfront increased following the beating up of several scabs.

In SEATTLE, a striking longshoreman was shot dead by the guard at the Standard Oil docks. Banks of the workers remain solid and the sentiment for a general strike is increasing.

From the east come reports that New York longshoremen are to consider a general sympathy strike unless Ryan can stop it. Ryan, International President of the Longshoremen, who was kicked out of the situation here by the strikers, continues with his strikebreaking efforts.

"The Pacific Coast strike," he said, "can never be settled until employers refuse to recognize Harry Bridges, and his strike committee."

The Central Committee of the Communist Party, has issued an appeal to workers in all parts of the country, for immediate action in support of the west coast strike with protests, solidarity actions in all ports, and financial assistance.

The appeal concludes with: "The strike can be won with the combined forces of the workers. Protests against the bloody terror should swamp the U. S. and California government offices. Financial support should be sent by unions and labor organizations to the Central Strike Committee and the Marine Workers Industrial Union. (Continued on Page 5, Col. 8)

Communist Party Calls Workers To Follow Action of Teamsters; San Pedro and Portland Also Act

Coundeorakis (Bordois), One of the Workers Killed Thursday, Was Active Communist Party Member

BULLETINS

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., July 8.—By a vote of 1221 to 271 the teamsters union of the Bay region, meeting at Dreamland Auditorium voted to come out in general strike Thursday morning, and Casey's efforts were decisively defeated. Thursday was set, to give Mike Casey, its president, time to get permission from the International Office and try for a settlement. BUT THURSDAY MORNING IS THE DEAD LINE. A meeting on Wednesday evening will make final arrangements.

At the same moment the Butchers Union, with a membership of 2500 voted in support of the General Strike.

The Communist Party in pointing to the efforts of the S. F. Central Labor Council to head off the general strike sweep, has issued the call to all workers to follow the action of the teamsters, and make the walkout general.

In Oakland Local, the membership likewise voted overwhelmingly for the same action.

Indicating the strong sweep for a general strike in the city, the reactionary president of the Teamsters who did everything in his power to stem the tide, stated:

"I have never in 30 years with the union, seen the members so thoroughly stirred up about anything. I don't believe any power on earth can prevent their going out on strike, unless the marine strike is settled by Thursday. The fact that their vote was against our international laws meant absolutely nothing to them."

Casey threatened the workers that they will lose their strike benefits of \$10.00 a week but of no avail.

When a large mass of workers including women and children gathered at Rincon Hill on Sunday to see the waterfront, the Guardsmen organized themselves in "skirmish formation" and cleared the hill, coming out "victorious". Four machine guns were brought up to follow the troops.

Among the latest unions to vote for a general strike are the P. G. & E. and Market St. Railway workers. The vote in each case was overwhelming. They both sent delegates to the conference called Saturday by the striking unions.

Edward D. Vanderleur, president of the S. F. Central Labor Council in a statement tries to gain confidence among the strikers with the following:

"The longshoremen themselves are a reasonable and orderly group and there are no agitators among them. The men on strike have ejected all known 'reds' and Communists from their ranks."

The Communist Party declared that this is a downright falsehood as there is the same rank and file strike committee now as there was since the very beginning of the strike, which has been attacked throughout the strike as "reds", only that in addition the men have still cleared out such fakers as Ryan, and totally repudiated Lewis and McKenna who have tried so hard to sell them out.

Not a single one of the leaders have been removed from any position. Once at a membership meeting when a motion was made for removal of John Shoemaker, who was always attacked as a Communist, the motion was killed almost unanimously.

SAN PEDRO, Calif., July 8.—Strong sentiment for a general strike in San Pedro Labor Council, resulted in a general strike vote being referred to all locals here with almost a certainty that it will be overwhelmingly in favor.

The TUUL unions have issued an immediate call to all affiliated unions to join in the move. The Fishermen's Union, the largest, with 1200 members, announces that it is ready to join in the strike. The A.F. of L. Rank and File groups are arousing all the locals to general strike action.

Dutch Czernatsky, chairman of the Joint Strike Committee was arrested Friday.

As we go to press, thousands of workers are passing by the bodies of Nick Coundeorakis (Bordois) and Howard Sperry killed in Thursday's massacre, to take a last look at their fallen heroes.

Sperry was a war veteran, member of the I.L.A., while Coundeorakis was an active member in the Communist Party, and member of the Cooks Union Local No. 44. All workers will turn out to the funeral on Monday at 1 p. m. (Continued on Page 5, Col. 2)

Execution of Scottsboro Boys Set for August 31

I. L. D. Appeals to Roosevelt and to U. S. Supreme Court

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 3.—Heywood Patterson and Clarence Norris to die in the electric chair August 1st!

This is the decision following the Alabama State Supreme Court upholding the lynch verdict of the Decatur court which sentenced these two boys to death.

Of the other seven boys yet to be tried as a result of the United States Supreme Court reversing the first frame-up decision of Scottsboro on Nov. 6, 1932, five are to be retried in the Alabama Circuit Courts, while Roy Wright and Eugene Williams, are being held for trial in the juvenile court.

The International Labor Defense which has conducted the three year fight to save the nine Negro boys is preparing an appeal to the United States Supreme Court. The decision of the Alabama court ruled that there had been no discrimination in keeping Negroes off the Decatur jury and ignored all the other flagrant breaches in the conduct of the court during the lynch atmosphere of the trial.

The I.L.D. as the first step in the new campaign for the boys' freedom, has sent a detailed, documented report on the Scottsboro and Decatur frame-ups to Pres. Roosevelt demanding protection of the constitutional rights of the Negro people. (Continued on Page 5, Col. 4)

Jordan Given Life; Trying to Stem Protest

MEIER HOPES TO QUIET THE DEMAND FOR FREEDOM BY FAKE CONCESSION.

BULLETIN

SALEM, Ore., July 4.—Mass pressure roused by the International Labor Defense today forced Governor Meier to commute the death sentence of Theodore Jordan, Negro, to life imprisonment.

Thousands of letters and telegrams of protest which the Governor's special investigating commission received, were "taken into account" in commuting the sentence.

The International Labor Defense is continuing the fight, demanding the unconditional release of Jordan. (Continued on Page 5, Col. 5)

Agricultural Workers Strike Against Calling of Troops

400 Hayward Cot Pickers on Strike In Solidarity

DEMAND TROOPS WITHDRAWAL FROM THE SAN FRANCISCO WATERFRONT.

HAYWARD, Calif., July 7.—More than 400 agricultural workers, from nine apricot ranches in this area have joined the strike called by the Cannery & Agricultural Workers Industrial Union in support of the maritime workers struggle.

After the meeting Thursday night, rallied when news came of the police massacre of workers on the waterfront, a picket line went out yesterday morning and brought out 250 workers on four big ranches. The movement has since grown to 400 strikers, with more coming out today. Main ranches affected are Kings, Tony Ayres, Smith, Jorgenson, Jackson and some of the drying sheds have come out.

Even a number of stores in town closed as an expression of sympathy with the strikers.

At a mass meeting last night in the union's hall here 300 workers from San Leandro, Decoto, Russell City and this city voted to spread the strike.

Strike and relief committees were elected and demands for withdrawal of troops from the S. F. waterfront, for 35c an hour for all picking of apricots, pears and other fruit for the remainder of the season, recognition of the union, and for no discrimination against women workers, have been drawn up and will be voted on by a mass meeting tonight.

Hunt Bros. cannery is tied up with all fruit cut off and the strikers are working to spread the strike to include them. A picket line around the cannery is ordered for Monday morning.

Frank James, C&AWIU organizer, was pulled from his car when on his way to Decoto by deputies, badly beaten and then jailed. More than eighty deputy sheriffs have been mobilized and are trying to jail all the leaders.

The union has appealed for funds to be sent at once to help the strikers. Gasoline for autos to maintain the picket lines is particularly needed. Send funds to Workers Center, 645-22nd St., Oakland, Calif.

Workers Stop Finger Printing at the Relief Office in Stockton

STOCKTON, Calif., July 5.—The Stockton Relief Board tried to fingerprint Comrade Feingold whose husband was in jail for his activities in the Brentwood apricot strike, when she asked for relief for her four-month-old baby and her two girls. The workers immediately started to picket the Relief Board in protest.

The Communist Party and the C&AWIU elected a joint committee, who called on the Board of Supervisors to demand that this practice of treating the poor like criminals be stopped and stayed at the board meeting for one hour until the demand was granted. Two years ago the same thing was tried by the Relief Board and was stopped by the protests of the workers.

Comrade Feingold's militant stand in this case attracted so much attention that even the Socialist Party talked about it, but they did nothing but talk.

Workers Stop Forced Labor Order Sent to 80 Year Old Woman

BELLFLOWER, Calif., July 2.—Mrs. Enline Carney of 1012 E. Rose St., Bellflower, is 80 years old. Nevertheless Mrs. Carney received a postcard from the county welfare, telling her to report for work on a garden plot or be cut off relief. The Relief Workers' Protective Union saw to it that she wasn't cut off relief.

Many Militia Do Not Show Up to Avoid Going To Docks

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—Last Tuesday at the San Francisco Armory the 159th Infantry National Guard got a swell talk about what a grand time they were going to have on the waterfront. Swell eats, a special building and plenty of swimming. There was going to be no trouble. "We might have a little trouble uptown, but everything is going to be O. K. on the waterfront," we were told.

We were all told to be ready to go out on Thursday, if the conference failed. However, they were only going to take men that were qualified marksmen, no rookies.

Very few turned up for the mobilization, as they had probably read in the papers about the Guard being held in readiness. Most of them gave phoney addresses and could not be found. Some complained that their fathers worked down on the waterfront, or were union members, and they couldn't be expected to fight against them. The older men don't like it a bit, but the ex R. O. T. C. kids don't give a damn, most of them.

—National Guard Member.

San Jose Clearing of Rooseveltville Arouses Struggle

SAN JOSE, Calif., July 2.—When the Board of Supervisors met here this morning they were met by an angry, buzzing committee of 100 workers, making the following demands: Stoppage of evictions from the miserable shacks that they have erected on the property of the widow of the late Senator James Phelan and the SPRR at 10th and Rosa Sts.; adequate relief for all, with no discrimination; that a water line be laid into the camp, including sanitary toilets; that definite housing facilities be provided, and clothes for those that need them.

These workers, living under unbearable conditions, were told to vacate by the Sheriff within 5 days. Some have tents, others have built shacks of scrap wood, tin and other materials from the junk heaps. Their naked and hungry children are a pathetic sight. The water they were getting from the stock corral has now been shut off. A few families get relief, and some were cut off because they were not bona fide residents.

The supervisors were forced to take up this matter with the Phelan estate, and three families out of six got back on relief. Those who spoke at the supervisors' meeting were Comrades Proctor, Segal, Jean Rand and O'Rourke, candidate for supervisor in District No. 2. Tomorrow steps are to be taken to organize an Unemployed Council here.

San Joaquin Workers Watch for this Rat!!

STOCKTON, Calif., July 9.—A labor racketeer is now operating in the San Joaquin Valley who, in the name of the Cannery & Agricultural Workers Industrial Union which he joined some time ago in Sacramento, holds street meetings and then takes a collection which he pockets to buy booze. He has bragged that he can easily get \$5 a day in this manner. He changes his name as he goes along. He is a Negro, about 40 years old, five feet nine inches tall and weighs about 150 lbs. He is a fair speaker, but has a poor education, speaks bad English. When he left here he told some workers he was going to Fresno and other towns of the south.

THE FIRST ATTEMPT TO OPEN THE PORT



With great cannons and police protection, International Association Tuesday, July 3, declared they would open the port. The police gave everything, but the result is shown in the lower photo. None of the five trucks out of Pier 38 reached their destination. Notice the revolver and rifle.

Ranch Co. Fires Two Workers For Demanding Water

FIGHT PROVES THAT ONLY ORGANIZED ACTION CAN WIN BETTER CONDITIONS

LOS ANGELES, Calif., July 4.—I was picking apricots at Montgomery Investment Company in Simi Valley. The day started at 7 and ended at 5. Nine hours for \$2. Last Wednesday by nine o'clock the straw boss still had not brought any water. One fellow there knew I was a Red, so he told others and they all asked me to get water for them. So I asked them if they were scared to ask for water. They all began to clamor. The boss told us that water was on the way. That quieted us for a while, but no water came. So I hollered "I'm thirsty, I can't work," and sat down.

The others sat down too, but they got up again when the straw boss came running up and said "If you can't stand without water from now until noon you might as well start walking to the pitting shed and not come back until this afternoon." So I told the fellows we might as well save ourselves the walk and sit down.

I wanted the fellows to go down with me to see the big shot, but they wouldn't do it. Another fellow and I got fired for taking the initiative. The straw boss told me that the canteen had been lost. But it seems damned funny to me that a company as rich as the Montgomery could not have at least one extra canteen so the workers would not have to wait for a drink of water.

—Young Worker.

(EDITOR'S NOTE—This young worker came into the office after writing this letter and explained that he was fired when he sat down and announced that he wouldn't work until he got water. He realizes already that he made a mistake in acting individually before the other workers were ready to act with him. They were slow because they complained weakly of the violence, stage fare, etc. He should have explained that only by acting together could they gain their demand.)

Revolt Among the Redwoods

By R. J. PEARSALL

"Dad," said my young son to me as we drove into Eureka, "this is the tackiest town I ever saw. And why are there so many people here who can't use their legs? And what does the name Eureka mean anyway?"

I explained that Eureka means "I have found it." And that the unpaved side streets, the old wooden sidewalks, the unpainted and decaying houses and the shattered bodies of the workers indicated that we had indeed found perhaps the best example in California of the workings of the capitalist system.

The country has been stripped of wealth, the redwood forests have yielded hundreds of millions in profits, and the fertile soil other hundreds of millions. This wealth has all gone out, to furnish luxurious living for the exploiters, and the native American workers, cut off by hundreds of miles of forest from the rest of the world, have remained almost in ignorance of the wealth of which they have been robbed, almost content with starvation wages and misery. Almost—until recently!

Now there is a change. The hope of the workers in N. R. A. has gone and their trust in capitalism itself is rapidly dwindling to the vanishing point. Conditions in mill and camp are worse than ever before. Semi-skilled occupations, such as peelers, choppers and buckers, are classed as unskilled, making the minimum pay of \$14 weekly the maximum in most cases. Even this is largely stolen from the workers by company grafts.

GYPO SYSTEM.

Typical of this is the rent for cabins in the camps. Three men share a cabin; they pay \$4 each per month, which pays the entire cost of the cabin in one year. The cabins last about fifteen years. Their board costs \$1.02 1/2 per day. This together with deductions for hospital insurance, stage fare, etc., leaves even the single men with very few dollars at the end of the week. Even the code minimum is sometimes reduced by the "gyppo" or contract system.

The purpose of the California Redwood Association being to increase profits for the lumber barons, it can of course be trusted to administer the code fairly!

When proof was furnished the weak-kneed Mr. Lazarus that union men are blacklisted by the association employment office, and he was forced to question the manager, Bill Timmons, the latter replied boldly:

"I know nothing about the code. I can't see why the companies haven't the right to hire and fire anyone they see fit. If the men don't like it, to hell with them!"

But the Eureka Times quotes Lazarus as saying:

"The lumber companies are abiding by the code quite well."

Such are the conditions. What is the natural result? In every language there is a saying, "Be wary of the fury of a patient people." The bosses should take note—but will not.

RUMBLING REBELLION.

Everywhere there is the rumbling of rebellion. Everywhere there is the growing realization of the necessity of workers' solidarity. Every day news of the workers' struggles in other cities for the right to live is breaking down the isolation of the Eureka workers.

Last night I attended an entertainment for the benefit of the striking San Francisco waterfront workers, given by the Finnish Federation and Finnish Brotherhood combined. Very significant was this drawing together of the two Finnish organizations to help workers mainly of their own race. The audience consisted of some three hundred workers of all nationalities, including many farmers. The proceeds—\$44.55—was sent to the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, the most militant of the waterfront unions. There were excellently acted radical plays and recitations in both Finnish and English, and fine music, all contributed by the workers. The writer was invited to speak, and enthusiastic applause, broken through by a wild rebel yell from a militant farmer, greeted his statement that he spoke as a member of the Communist Party.

Yes, things are stirring up here. The C. P. Section is alive and active; the National Lumber Workers Union is growing in the confidence of the workers; more effective than all for their class education is the brutality of the speed-up system, the wage cuts, the relief system, and the indifference of the superintendents and the absentee owners. Workers everywhere should realize that there is no spot, however isolated, where decaying capitalism is not sprouting revolt.

500 Wash. Lettuce Workers on Strike For Pay Increase

BATTLE STATE POLICE ON PICKET LINES; WERE LED BY C. & A. W. I. U.

MONROE, Wash., July 5.—Despite attacks by a mobilization of state highway police swinging clubs and hurling tear-gas, and several evictions of the strikers' headquarters from one ranch and town to another, the nearly 500 striking lettuce workers of Frye's farm are still solid in rank and determined to hold until they win.

The strike came as a spontaneous walkout of unorganized workers last week against the 10c an hour paid for field work and a correspondingly low wage for other work. The strikers, mostly young and inexperienced, were immediately given leadership by the Cannery & Agricultural Workers Industrial Union and a picket line was formed.

The strikers' demands for 25c an hour for the lowest paid classification and no discrimination against strikers after settlement were turned down by the bosses. After two days the latter offered a compromise of 15c an hour, lowest pay. This the strikers refused. Then the state police, notorious from their viciousness against striking miners recently in Roslin and Cle Elum, were brought in and attacked the picket lines with tear-gas and clubs. For two days more the pickets held their lines, but unable to get more than moral support from the other workers who were giving all their active support to the marine industry strike in its critical situation, the strikers were concentrated in a camp on property claimed by Frye.

The state police in full force moved them and the strike headquarters and kitchen was put on another piece of land with the owners' consent. At 4:30 in the morning, again the police mobilized and threatened an attack within half an hour. Surrounded on three sides by woods and under brush, the situation was hopeless. The committee decided and moved headquarters to the Workers Center in Everett.

Friday night a meeting was called here, the strike committee reorganized, and a plan of action laid. Paul Butts, Communist candidate for Sheriff of Snohomish County, offered full support of the Party. Relief Workers Protective Assn., International Labor Defense, National Lumber Workers and the International Longshoremen's Assn. all gave greetings and offered support. Next morning at 4:30 a new picket line formed and marched to the Frye farm. They were again met with a gas attack by police. A new kitchen was established on the property of a sympathetic farmer, and after two days of the police terrorizing the farmer, the strike headquarters were set up in this town, on land of a man who refuses to be intimidated by the bulls. Through all this the strikers, though starting new in struggle, are holding fast and the spirit is high for victory.

Merced United Farmers League Takes Up Case

MERCED, Calif., June 28.—The membership of the United Farmers League of Stevenson, Hilmar and Livingston met in the Portuguese Pentecost Hall in Stevenson Sunday afternoon, July 24. A large committee of 14 was elected to prepare the case of J. E. Mount, who is up before the Superior Court in Merced on September 6. He is being charged with removal of furniture from his own home in Hilmar.

The committee is sending a delegation to the International Labor Defense for advice and counsel, since it was realized by all that only the I.L.D. defends and helps the workers and small farmers in court.

—Merced Farmer.

SERA Job Workers Face Repetition of Griffith Park Fire

LOS ANGELES, Calif., July 3.—Flat refusal of Earl Jensen, relief czar, to reinstate William Anderson on a SERA job from which he had been fired for "Communist activities" was beaten here by joint committees from the Relief Workers' Protective Union and the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League. Anderson was accused of distributing leaflets on a road job near Glen Oaks, north of Glenview. Seeing this action, Jensen had Anderson re-instated.

Because of the dry weather, workers on this job are fearful of a repetition of the Griffith Park fire disaster. In spite of that terrible cost in human life, for which no compensation was paid, the charity racketeers are leaving this SERA job with little or no equipment for combatting fire.

Clayton Coffee Shop
REASONABLE PRICES
5-course Merchants Lunch . . . 35c
Plate Lunch 25c
5-course Dinner 50c
1124 Seventh St.
Sacramento, Calif.

TRADE UNION NOTES

Oakland Waiters Go On Strike for Pay Raise, 5-Day Week

OAKLAND, Calif., July 1.—Cooks, waiters, waitresses and dishwashers of four restaurants came out on strike yesterday for the demands adopted by Local 31, (A.F. of L.) including an increased wage scale and five-day week. The action was held up for some time since the membership voted to struggle for their demands, while the officials dickered with the bosses. Finally, however, the demands were presented to the restaurants and some of them signed the agreement at once.

Picketing is being conducted before the struck restaurants, and the membership is determined to win its fight. One result of the dickerings, resulting in many of the dishwashers realizing they must depend upon themselves rather than officials in winning the strike, is that the scale set for them has been cut from the \$3 a day that the membership voted as their demand to \$2.60, when the officials finally drew up the demands in the agreement presented to the bosses.

Building Trades League Fights for Unemployed

SAN MATEO.—Hearing of how the San Mateo Building Trades Industrial League fights against discrimination of their members and for relief for unemployed building trades workers, other unemployed workers are coming to the League for help. On June 26th an unemployed widow with a little girl came to their headquarters and told them she had been denied relief. The League sent a committee to see the Supervisor, Rosalee Brown, and demanded relief. The supervisor was so intoxicated that she could hardly talk to the delegation. The next morning relief was gained at the relief station. The widow was given a relief check for \$3.00 but was offered a \$2.80 work order. The Building Trades Industrial League has gained over two 30 where their members are working, one in San Mateo and one in San Francisco. They are continuing to fight for relief for their unemployed members and better conditions on the job for those who are employed.

Unit Shop Bulletin Queers Standard Oil Co. Union Meet

RICHMOND, Calif., July 4.—As a result of the leaflet circulated by the Standard Oil unit of the Communist Party here, only 20 per cent of the workers attended the meeting called by the company union last Thursday night. The Company is getting scared stiff at the growing militancy of the workers here in resisting the rotten conditions. The place is a walking arsenal, with some 200 armed scab herders patrolling the place night and day. The "Employees' Association" is the answer which the company is attempting to make to the demand for a rank and file controlled union.

The "Agitator", a shop paper of the Standard Oil Unit, was issued Thursday morning and distributed at the refinery gates, calling upon all workers to boycott the meeting. As a result of six months of consistent appearance, most of the workers here watch eagerly for the appearance of the paper, and definitely look to it for leadership. The "Agitator" takes up not only issues coming up in the shop, but consistently explains to the workers the meaning of the Party's program for a workers' and farmers' government. Because of the intense campaign which the press is carrying on against the Party, the workers are just as eager to get this material as to find leadership on questions of what to do in the shop.

L.A. Youth To Hold Aug. 1st Conference; Lay Plans for July 16

LOS ANGELES, Calif., July 5.—Youth preparations for the August First Anti-War demonstration at the Plaza will be furthered at a conference July 14 at 6 p. m. at the Cultural Center, 230 So. Spring St.

A program and dance will follow the meeting. Yesterday 300 youth attended the July 5th commencement of the Youth Section at Griffith Park. Twelve anti-fascist action drill squads, with 150 participating were organized for the occasion. The morning was devoted to round table discussions on Nationalism and Fascism, led by Lillian Jones; Students and Fascism, led by George Green; Young Workers and Fascism, led by Jack Moore; and War and Fascism, led by Lou Miller. The afternoon was devoted to drill, sports, and a talk by Dorothy Zadow, organizer of the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism.

MWIU Hall In Pedro Raided, Two Jailed; 7 Pickets Arrested

SAN PEDRO, Calif., July 5.—Following a raid on the Marine Workers Industrial Union hall here yesterday, Jim Lacey, correspondent of the Western Worker, and Charles Reamey, Marine Workers Industrial Union member, were arrested by the Red Squad led by Hache and Cole. Lacey was brutally beaten while in jail. Five other workers are in San Pedro jails from arrests this week on the picket lines, held on the rawest frame-up charges. Manuel Flores, charged with "assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill," was also beaten. Jack McAffery is charged with "assault on a deadly weapon." Frank Connelly and Frank Melza are charged with "suspicion of burglary." Francisco Diaz is being held without charges. International Labor Defense attorney Crover Johnson will defend all the cases.

Div. 1104, Street Car Men Favor General Strike

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., July 6.—At the regular meeting of Division No. 104 of the street car men a delegate from the longshoremen addressed the membership asking them to support the fight of the workers on the waterfront by voting for a general strike. The enthusiastic reception he got by the men showed they were for it strong. Particularly since the police murdering of workers on the front. P. J. O'Brien, 2nd vice president from the International office, told the men there is no such thing as strike in the A.F. of L. as gratification is considered the best way to settle wage disputes, but so great was the sentiment of the men that he decided to add that in this case there seemed to be only one way out and that was to have a general strike.

Another meeting has been called for 8:30 tonight, and everybody will be present and the vote will be taken, but the sentiment of the men is to join the many other union locals that are for a general strike.

Pedro Maritime Federation's Aims Against MWIU

FORCED TO SEAT REPRESENTATIVE OF UNITED FRONT OF SEAMEN.

SAN PEDRO, Calif., June 22.—Since the longshoremen defeated the sell-out proposals of the I.L.A. misleaders, these fakery have become aware that proposals must take into consideration the striking seamen if the longshoremen are to pay any attention to them. With this in mind the higher officials of the A.F. of L. unions here have set up a dummy Maritime Federation which will involve the ISU misleaders in a "united front" with Peterson of the I.L.A.

The first meetings of this hand picked "Federation" were taken up with such serious work as passing resolutions calling on the board of health to investigate the unsanitary conditions on the "Diamond Head," the scab training ship here.

The real purpose of the so-called Maritime Federation was to give a blanket endorsement to the ISU and to isolate the Marine Workers' Industrial Union. They could not come out openly in this because of the views of the rank and file seamen on strike and so they first seated the delegate of the United Front in the "Federation" and then tried to isolate him in meetings, attempting at the same time to draw away from the United Front Seamen's Central Strike Committee the rank and file support.

Finding it difficult to suppress the delegate of the United Front, the police department co-operated with Peterson and the ISU fakery by arresting him, giving him a severe beating and dumping him on the highway seven miles out of town.

The last meeting of the Federation was so irregular that O'Connor, representative of the Marine Cooks and Waiters who presided, declared it unconstitutional. Last night 400 striking seamen at a mass meeting elected O'Connor to represent the United Front Seamen's Central Strike Committee at the San Francisco conference. O'Connor is one of the few ISU officials that the rank and file still have any faith in.

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A large four page folder with contents equivalent to a full page of the WESTERN WORKER, including the manifesto recently issued by the Communist Party National Convention. All about

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Every reader of the Western Worker should order immediately and turn the anti-red drive into a drive against the fascists.

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British Union Heads for War Policy

Christians. But Fremont Older says three million is a bit of an exaggeration. Who are they? They are of the former nobility, the owners of the wealth which the workers took over, government officials whom only Hitler could rival, and tsarist officers. They represent all that was rotten in old Russia, and today are rivaled by the perversion and degeneration which stinks in Germany. They kept the masses in ignorance and illiterate. The star-

Unity of Unions, General Strike, Will Win, Says Hudson in Speech

SINCLAIR and Hollywood

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 2.—The 4,000 people who came to the Shrine Auditorium to find out more about Upton Sinclair's program, were entertained with jokes about British and Hollywood royalty, an Eisenstein film, "Death Days," a Negro quartet and Rumba dances, but they found out little if anything about Sinclair's program.

True, Sinclair spoke, and his one-act play "Depression Island" was presented, but he spoke more about his movie celebrities who were in the audience than about his so-called "way-out." "The American people are dumb," Sinclair said, "and I found that they will not listen to anything so long as you have a flag." Apparently, Sinclair is out to capture the "dumb bells" with Rumba dances and Hollywood celebrities.

One thing is obvious, Mr. Sinclair is not waiting for his "Epic" to take him out of the depression. He has over 100,000 feet of Eisenstein film, the film which he called "wasted," but out of which he has made "Death Days" and will make other pictures to finance his campaign.

The Grand Entrance.

Sinclair's "Depression Island," a very poor play, is about three men lost on an island. They shake dice to see who shall own the island and the ocean. The winner sets out to exploit Smith and Bing. Then comes the depression, and an election in which Smith is elected. He sets out to put Sinclair's program into action but the owner of the island refuses to obey him. Says Smith: "You will...!" Says the owner: "I won't...!" Says the owner: "You will...!" Says the owner: "I won't...!"

And after this keeps up for a while the master of ceremonies, Lewis Browne, comes out and says "What's the matter—how long will this 'I will—I won't' business go on?" Then the director of the play comes out and says, "Well, perhaps the author can tell us."

Shouts of "Author! Author!" Alms couldn't have thought of a better build-up for one of her entrances.

Well, Sinclair, who has all this time been sitting in the \$1.63 seats behind Charlie Chaplin comes to the stage and miracle of miracles—what happens?

Sinclair opens up his speech with "I will—I won't" and Charlie Chaplin asked him how he liked the play. He said he thought it a good object lesson. How about it, Charlie?

There is a pause—then "Yes" from Chaplin.

And how did you like it, Bob? Sinclair asks his friend Bob Wagner, the movie critic.

Relief Fighter L. A. Delegate to Paris Anti-War Meet

34 ORGANIZATIONS IN SO. CALIF. CONFERENCE BE- COME PERMANENT BODY

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 7.—Mrs. Barnett, well-known leader in the San Pedro strike area, was elected unanimously by the Southern California Women's Congress Against War and Fascism at its conference July 1st to be its representative at the Paris Convention of the International Women's Congress Against War and Fascism which will be held in Paris, France, on July 28th.

Comrade Barnett has been active for some time in unemployed work in San Pedro, and more recently in the work of providing food and clothing for the striking longshoremen and seamen in San Pedro.

The Southern California Women's Congress at its meeting July 1st voted to affiliate with the American League Against War and Fascism as the Southern California Women's Congress of the League. The Southern California Women's Congress is composed of thirty-four organizations representing 4,931 members. Sixty-three delegates represented these organizations at the July 1st conference. Delegates from each organization in the Women's Congress are to form a permanent central committee for the struggles against war and fascism to be carried out by each organization in its own territory. These women represent trade union, fraternal, political, cultural, and religious groups.

The conference elected two delegates to participate in the conferences to prepare for August 1st.

A farewell supper party for Comrade Barnett will be held at the Los Angeles Cultural Center, 230 So. Spring St., Sunday July 8, at 8 p. m.

WORKERS in ALL towns!! Send in stories of your conditions to the W. W. — no other paper will print the truth about bad working conditions, etc.

Wagner doesn't hesitate, but he comes right out with "I think it was swell." But from the one in his voice one could imagine him saying "I wish you'd quit making a fool of yourself, Upton. Leave the poor celebrities alone. This is supposed to be a political meeting and not a Hollywood premiere."

But Upton, being the fool that he is, goes on torturing the celebrities. "And how did you like it, Paul Muni?" he asks. "There is no answer. There is a little waiting and still no answer. 'Perhaps Muni left and didn't see it?' says Sinclair.

And then Muni grunts, "I'm here." And Upton waits for Muni to say something else. But Muni says nothing.

"Speechless with delight, eh?" says Sinclair.

Don't Fight the C. S. Law.

And then Upton goes on, "I had nothing to do with the production of the play. I wrote it several years ago before I myself knew the way to end it. In the original there was something about the Criminal Syndicalism Law. I ever become governor of California I will remember it. I have been opposed to it since it started, but I'm going to be all for it and use it against the bosses if they try violence against my program. Between you and me, I don't think we're going to have any fighting at all. We're going to get our island."

This is the demagoguery by which Sinclair tries to fool the workers into supporting the Criminal Syndicalism Law, and explains his failure to fight against it. He conceals the fact that such laws are aimed against the workers and will not and cannot be used against the rich. He says nothing about the vagrancy laws used to make criminals out of the unemployed, to break strikes and to keep the workers from demanding themselves against persecution. He chooses to forget that two striking longshoremen have been killed, not for trying to get the island, but for merely trying to get better conditions for the workers. He talks about the "New Deal" of Mr. Roosevelt or about the coming war.

Sinclair's keynote for workers' consumption is "You and me we're not going to have any fighting at all." Of course, when the capitalist and his bloody thugs fight "you" smash your organizations, drive down your wages, living standards and starve of relief, that's your "new deal" and what "you" should do is VOTE FOR "ME," Sinclair because I'm for the "New Deal" they're not going to fight "me."

—PAUL LARSON.

Legion Rank and File Not Fighting Party, Vet States

RICHMOND, Calif., July 1.—The fascist leaders of the American Legion are starting a campaign to "curb Communism." It is only the bosses and the boss controlled "leaders" in this outfit who are behind this move for most of the rank and file of the Legion are becoming class conscious, largely due to the miserable handling of the veterans in the last few years. The refusal of the bonus payment, the refusal of compensation, the refusal of hospitalization, the cut in burial allowance and various veterans benefits are rapidly awakening a whole lot of the veterans to the fact that they are being used as tools. The Veterans of Foreign Wars here, following the lead of the Communist Party, sent a committee to the City Council demanding that strikebreakers and armed guards be taken from the city docks. The time is passing when the bosses can call upon the veterans to do their dirty work. They are beginning to see that a workers' and farmers' government is the only one for the mass of people.

—Overseas Veteran.

Bremerton Yard Communist Unit Issues Paper

BREMERTON, Wash., June 23.—The Bremerton Navy Yard Unit has just put out its first shop paper. We issued about 1,000 copies and they were very well received by the workers. Of all those issued, only one was thrown away, and that was immediately gathered up by a young school boy, carefully read, folded and put in his pocket.

There was little comment by the workers on the papers, but this is explained by the isolation of this yard from other workers. We are located about an hour's ride from Seattle, and most of the workers live out on stump ranches.

Our unit has been formed for about eight months, has had good meetings, and is now preparing to start some real action.

—Bremerton Navy Yard Unit.



Roy Hudson

(Below we reprint the speech of Roy Hudson, General Secretary of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, now touring coast cities).

I speak not as one who has participated in the struggle, but as an onlooker. But I think that I can speak for tens of thousands of seamen and longshoremen on the east coast who know that this strike on the west coast is paving the way onward to a national strike.

I am sure that in the name of the workers there I can bring an expression of working class solidarity to the strikers. What are the main points of struggle as seen by the seamen and longshoremen? In the past there has been a whole history of struggles of the seamen and longshoremen, but always the seamen fought the longshoremen, and the longshoremen fought the seamen. The whole history of our struggles shows a lack of unity. And now, for the first time, the seamen and longshoremen have learned their common enemy and united their forces, and their united struggles have paralyzed industry. This will grow and weld itself in other ports.

One thing that the workers on the east coast have watched with interest is the part of the unemployed in this strike, and they have learned that the millions of unemployed will not stab out the strike. They have been one of the main allies of the strikers. This unity of workers is especially outstanding in this regard—the workers on the waterfront are still in various different organizations, originally intended to keep them separate. There is a United Front on the picket line of the members of an AF of L union and the fighting members of the revolutionary MWIU. The question of unity at this time is one of the vital questions confronting us in the struggles of all workers.

SOME TRICKS HERE.

One main thing about the strike to the working class generally is this: every method used by the bosses and the government to smash the strike, every combination and tactic used in the past, has been used here and has not defeated us. This is due primarily to the fact that the seamen and longshoremen have learned from other struggles that the root of the government and the NRA is, and were able to defeat the maneuvers.

It is a mistake to say that nothing has been gained so far. Many things have been gained. And one of the most important victories is that we sent Ryan back where he came from. We kept control of our strike. And we learned in the course of the struggle that the MWIU was correct in saying from the first "Beware of Ryan."

But Ryan is only one of many, as worker after worker has pointed out. We must be on guard. What was done to Ryan must be done to others, and the sooner we do it the better it will be.

These things, the role of these people, is especially shown by acts on the East Coast. The seamen and longshoremen are in sympathy with the strike on the west coast. It will be asked, "Why haven't they struck?" The ISU officials did nothing to extend the strike. And when Ryan was in San Francisco, he phoned long-distance to New York and told the men to go back to work, that they couldn't break their agreement. The lack of organization and unity, the treachery of officials, is the main reason why more struggles have not developed. The MWIU has done everything to extend the strike, and tonight it looks as if the workers were responding.

RYAN TO THE "RESCUE."

Now Ryan is saying that he is considering calling out the longshoremen in the east. After tonight he is considering this. Maybe he learned a lesson and reformed. No, fellow workers, yesterday, when he knew of the Battle of Rincon Hill, when he learned that the MWIU had issued a general strike call, the pressure from below, the pressure of the rank and file compelled Ryan to maneuver.

We must emphasize, one of our main weaknesses. Yesterday, when I walked past the picket line, I saw a sign saying "Strike." I agree with that. Down below that, it said, "We're 100% behind Roosevelt and the NRA." I couldn't agree. We are 100% behind what the NRA is supposed to give us. But this is a strike against the NRA. The

longshoremen and seamen, after months of promises about a code, after months of waiting for the Blue Book to be done away with, and for the recognition of the ILA, have concluded that if we want a code we'll have to write it.

Now we have a presidential committee, composed of three of a kind. They will do everything to crush us. We have learned that we don't have to look for an impartial person. The working class has so much power—when they are organized—that we don't need any other.

STRIKE IN HIGHER STAGE.

The first stage of the strike has passed. In that first stage the shipowners tried to defeat the struggle by arbitration, by the NRA, by Ryan, by other labor takers. But they couldn't defeat us. Now we have gone into a new stage. The shipowners have fallen back on the armed forces of the state, saying, "Now we will open the port by force." They are trying now to crush the strike.

They hope force will accomplish what Ryan couldn't, but it won't. The strike will end—in defeat for the bosses. Our strike has been strong. We must go forward, we must strengthen our ranks, we must gain more power, we must strengthen our "United Front" in the working class, against the shipowners, Rosses, the government.

Our ranks are united, wherever are our weak spots? We must strengthen our ranks, and bring in more forces. As yet we have unity on the picket line, unity in fighting the cops, unity in struggles. But we have not yet a united front controlled by the rank and file and including ALL unions. We must overcome this or it will be a wedge to divide our ranks.

One group of seamen does something without regard for what other groups of seamen are doing. And "other" groups of seamen are striking under the MWIU. All seamen must be convinced of the proposals that are being made. The main reason for the proposals that have been made is deliberately to weaken the position of the longshoremen. How? The shipowners would be able to "sell" the striking longshoremen to the ISU men who are willing to settle, why won't you be reasonable?

OFFICIALS OPPOSE UNITY.

We must have unity and rank-and-file control. Who is opposed to unity? The rank and file? No. It is the leaders who have been exposed here tonight. The LA strike committee is 100% in favor of an inclusive united front. The ISU officials say that we have a duty to the rank and file, but the truth is that when the ILA fought for recognition, who also demanded this and fought for the recognition of the ILA? Only the MWIU. The policy of the MWIU is to support and fight for the recognition of any union of the workers' choice.

Another argument that they put forward against an inclusive united front is that if you have anything to do with the reds you won't get recognition. The last two days have knocked these ideas out of the workers' heads. Owners are not going to recognize any union that fights for

San Bernardino Co. Jobless Organized

SET UP COUNTYWIDE GROUP WITH LOCALS IN MANY TOWNS

SAN BERNARDINO, July 5.—Organization work among the unemployed workers and small farmers of San Bernardino county is proceeding very rapidly. Already groups are meeting in the following cities and communities: (1) Fontana meets at the Friends' Hall every Thursday night; (2) Colton meets every Monday night at 181 East J St.; (3) Redlands meets every Thursday night at K.C. Hall; (4) San Bernardino meets every Friday night in the Labor Temple, corner of Fourth and D Streets; (5) Yucaipa meets every Tuesday night in the basement of the Methodist Church; (6) Ontario meets the second and fourth Tuesday nights of each month in Johnson Hall, corner of Laurel and B Streets.

Some of the groups are affiliated to the AF of L while others are independent. However, unity is achieved through the Countywide Labor and Relief Workers' Organization which meets every Saturday morning in San Bernardino, the county seat. It is composed of delegates from the various community organizations. This body takes up matters of a broader scope and works in behalf of the workers and small farmers of the entire county.

On Monday, June 11th, a delegation of fifty to sixty went to the supervisors in the court house demanding the end of the \$5 a month forced labor camps for single men, election of foremen by the workers, against the pauper's oath and the relief authorities forcing jobless to sell their house or lot before giving relief, and other demands including endorsement of the Workers' Un-

PROTECTING LIVES



One of the (shipowners') finest, shooting at unarmed workers in "Bloody Thursday" on the waterfront.

COMMUNISTS EVERYWHERE.

There are Communists everywhere. I have an idea that you will find them in Andy's outfit and in Ryan's. This issue is only raised to confuse and divide the workers, and prevent the establishment of a united front. We must reject these lies, but not in the sense of an attack or because we condemn Communists. This woman's husband (pointing to the wife of Com. Comdenorakis, who was killed on Thursday) is only one of many Communists who died in the front ranks of the struggle.

The members of every trade union can honestly say that the Communist Party is the only party that has given the workers leadership, support and has stood behind them at every turn. These are the arguments that confuse the rank and file, but they are afraid to bring them out into the open. If you analyze them, there is no reason for the prevention of the establishment of a united front.

What are we to do? We must achieve unity now, so that in a few days when the seamen send a committee we will be in a position to say that it represents every seaman on strike. If the officials will come along, all right. But if we can't have unity with them, then we will have a united front without them.

They will tell you that the MWIU is a Communist Party union. This is not correct. It is not controlled by nor affiliated with the Communist Party. There is no organizational connection. The MWIU takes workers of all political opinions, from Republican down to Communist, but it is not a political party, and it is not affiliated with a political party.

Win Demands

The workers won several demands. First, the supervisors endorsed H. R. 7598 and sent a letter to Washington about it. They did the same with the Redlands resolution on transferring relief. And while they did nothing definite about the \$5 a month forced labor camps, the SERA has quit trying to send men there. In the case of one insulting foreman, a petition signed by 170 demanding his being fired, got him dismissed.

At the next meeting of the Countywide Labor and Relief Workers' Organizations, Harold Thoreson, County SERA administrator, and Lewis, his assistant, were called in, complaints made and the recognition of the workers' committee was granted for all towns.

Next Monday, the local committee went to the SERA with eleven cases. Eight were won outright and three of old men were transferred to the county welfare.

With these victories scored, plans for organizing in other towns of the county must be made. Above all the organizations must be kept within the control of the rank and file and not be allowed to be used merely by politicians or self-seekers. Any workers or farmers interested in forming such groups get in touch with the Secretary of the Countywide Labor and Relief Workers' Organization, San Bernardino Labor Temple, corner of 4th and D Sts., San Bernardino.

The MAIL BOX

F. T., San Diego—Is there such a thing as black chauvinism?

The analysis you wrote on this point is essentially correct. The term "black chauvinism" is sometimes erroneously used to denote the nationalist reformist expressions among the Negro people. These are usually exaggerations in seeing white chauvinism, or even Negro and white workers' efforts to imitate the white ruling class, catering to them for privileges and political jobs; failing to see that the struggle of the Negro people is bound up with the struggles of the working class. But neither is the Party such expressions are found which tend to arouse suspicion against the Party because of the white chauvinist action on the part of individuals, instead of co-opting to root it out. These expressions are in line with the interests of the white ruling class and are its ideological influence over Negro masses.

It is not correct to term these expressions as chauvinist, as chauvinism, the sense of racial or national superiority, is an instrument of an exploiting class in power. Even the Negro bourgeois organizations are forced to veil their program by claiming to fight for equal rights. But they only do so in an effort to shift the masses from our movement.

E. KELLEY of Los Angeles wants to know why we are against Sinclair. Thinks Sinclair has a Socialist program, which will serve to prepare society for the ultimate Communist order.

Sinclair has no socialist program, although his actions as a state legislator, and as a member of the S. P. socialist, we see in practice how in Europe the Socialist Parties rendered a valuable service to the capitalists especially in their most serious moment when the workers were in revolt. The Socialists governed for them in Germany, England, Belgium, Austria and other countries, actually maintaining illusions in the minds of the workers that they are in power, and will peacefully grow into Socialism, in the meantime disarming the workers and giving the capitalist class an opportunity to collect all their forces for a fascist dictatorship. This was especially illustrated in Germany and Austria.

Sinclair plays that same role but he believes that he can do this more effectively and can reach greater masses if he does it through the Democratic Party. The "Socialists" are in fact quite in accord with him as they hardly attack him, many actually campaigning for him.

The Communists would therefore betray the interests of the class we represent if these chief enemies of the working class were not exposed, so that the workers of the U. S. would not have to experience a bloody fascist regime before learning how to take power.

W. MAYER of Los Angeles sees a contradiction in that we "waste" so much money to file our candidates, and for campaign expenses, also as our program points out the capitalist system will be ended only by a revolutionary overthrow.

The questioner finishes up with a smart crack "forget the idea that a person is a Trotskyite who disagrees with the Communist Party." But we will take the question seriously anyway.

It is true that the workers cannot hope to capture the existing governmental apparatus and use it for the institution of the new social order, but will have to establish their own type of government on the ruins of the old—the kind that will make possible the broadest democracy for the workers, and poor farmers—the Workers, Farmers, Soldiers and Sailors Councils (Soviet). This can be accomplished by the Communist Party winning leadership over a majority of the working masses, coupled with a corresponding weakening in the camp of the capitalists—

L. A. Unemployed to Resume Publication of "Hunger Fighter"

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 7.—Recognizing the necessity of a mass organizer, the Los Angeles County Council of the Relief Workers Protective Union is reviving the "Hunger Fighter," a tabloid newspaper organ of the unemployed. Last fall and winter the "Hunger Fighter" was largely instrumental in organizing huge unemployed demonstrations at the Plaza and also in building up the militant Relief Workers Protective Union to the thirty-odd locals in the county with upwards of 10,000 members.

The "Hunger Fighter," which will sell for two cents a copy or \$1.50 per hundred copies, will appear about July 20. It will be edited by Harold J. Ashe at RWPU headquarters, 741 South Wall St., Los Angeles. RWPU locals and other unemployed organizations are urged to immediately order paid-in-advance bundles of 100 copies or more.

disintegration, bankruptcy, inability to discipline militia against workers, loss of support of middle classes, etc.

The Party's ability to lead the masses, is established through championing their immediate needs. The elections offer a splendid opportunity to acquaint the workers with the Party's program and demands; it is an excellent means for exposing the fraudulent capitalist democracy, who helps the rich reach many who are illuded in possibilities under capitalism. Such of our candidates who get elected can win for the workers many immediate concessions, and use their position as a platform from which to tip wide open all the fraud, graft, and capitalist control in the legislative apparatus. The elections help to expose the demagoguery of the enemies of the working class, and many other fine advantages.

So the "investment" is the best we could make.

A. RYAN of Los Gatos, protests the "scurrilous reflections of typical bourgeois snobbery" which he characterizes a passage in the report on the waterfront strike in San Francisco on July 2 which reads:

"Indicating the type of people who are available as scabs, a strikebreaker known as Beas Morton, who got killed when he fell down the hatch of the steamer Bradenger, was identified at the Coroners' office as having served prison terms in Folsom and San Quentin and had been arrested several times under aliases."

We agree that it would have been better to add that he was jailed for robbery and similar crimes, so that no one may think that we consider serving a jail sentence a dishonor. THE MOST COURAGEOUS AND BEST OF THE WORKERS LEADERS ARE BEHIND PRISON BARS. But the language of the protestant is really stronger than necessary. It is doubtful if anyone misunderstood the meaning. In fact this was the only protest.

H. WILLIAMS, Grants Pass, Ore., bought a copy of the Western Worker thinks it's O. K. but "why don't we keep out of politics?" Thinks politics splits up the workers and nothing good can come of it.

The answer to Meyer's question to some degree answers that one. The Workers' idea of politics is established on the conception that it consists of all the dirty business of a capitalist politician. Our conception of politics are all the measures that advance the workers towards the overthrow of the capitalist system. Our political activities are not limited to election campaigns only, but are on every day of the year, as the Communists always aim to derive political lessons for the workers from every struggle, economic or otherwise. We always point to the role of the police, courts, institutions, etc., during strikes, demonstrations, relief fights. We always point out to the workers their own experience which shows the need for first world class politics. We are beginning to build a new order as in the Soviet Union. Another difference is that we choose as our candidates those who have proven in action their sincerity and devotion to the workers.

A. WEBBER of Oakland, also bawls us out as if we were a bunch of children quarreling. He thinks we ought to get together with the "Utopians," "Epics" and such. He seems to think that everything that glitters with socialist phrases is Communism. He should also learn to make a distinction between those who are Communists and prove it by actual and sincere leadership in the struggles of the workers, and those who are used by the capitalist class to deceive the workers, who are many towards Communism. The latter, whom we find in the form of such groups as the "Socialists", Sinclairites, Trotskyites, Lovestons, Proletarian Parties, etc., are the worst and most disruptive elements among the workers.

C. P. of the U. S. Marine Hospital in S. F. wants to know if a medium of exchange like gold will be necessary in a "properly functioning Soviet society." What he means is probably when the ultimate goal of a Communist order is reached. A Soviet Union is the stage which is transitory from Capitalism to Communism. There, as we see in the Soviet Union, a medium of exchange is still necessary, as is a considerable amount of money in the relations still remain, and there is the outside capitalist world to deal with.

Only when we reach a stage when all the remnants of capitalism, such as greed, selfishness, laziness, ruthlessness, racketeering, etc. are cleansed out of our systems, that a society will prevail that each will get according to needs and give to society to the best of abilities. This is inconceivable to many of us, as we are accustomed to think in terms of capitalist habits, but a few decades ago people hardly dreamed of things that are happening today.

The information that C. P. got from his friends that the Soviet debt was very big is absolutely groundless. They have about as much of a counter claim to the U. S. and business people in this country agree quite generally that the debt is so small that it does not equal the amount the U. S. loses in trade with a year or two on that account.



Despite the NRA, SERA, AAA, TVA and what have you, the IOU is the only one that grows wider in use.

An old man, seeing a small newsboy laden down with "Examiners" on a downtown corner, asked:

"Don't all those papers make you tired?"

"Yeah," the kid replied, "they never tell the truth."

"What's all the rice on the streets for," a newcomer down by the depot on Third St. asked last Tuesday, "a big wedding?"

"Sure," responded a picket who was helping stop any movement of the rice on trucks from the piers. A wedding between Rossi and the Industrial Association.

BRIGHT SAYINGS OF CHILDREN:

"The National Guard represents no class, serves no faction and takes no sides."

Gov. Merriam.

And of course, the orders to "Shoot to kill" issued to the guardsmen against the strikers apply equally to the shipowners! And also to the thugs running around committing acts of violence so strikers can be blamed?

"Little Rose Carmen was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., with the impression of the Blue Buzzer on her forehead, according to the newspapers. Which is quite unusual," writes D. M., "It generally affects their stomachs."

Who says the San Francisco fathers don't have the interests of the workers at heart? Haven't they just spent \$850,000 for a new house for the more militant of them, across the line in San Mateo County? And anybody who would point out that the more than 60,000 unemployed could put to better use the \$14 each that that new jail amounts to is as downright ungrateful as are those hungry ones who complain about \$193,228 spent by the city for Chamber of Commerce pamphlets and similar balldoon.

"Millions are dying of hunger in China this year all because men are too lazy to think," declares Krisnamurti, the Hindu "Second Coming of Christ."

Apparently, from this, the boy hasn't heard much, or he would have also heard of the 100,000,000 in China who are refusing to starve and aren't "too lazy to think," and fight, and work building Red China.

Revolution, according to the Daughters of the American Revolution, is something that's all wrong until a century after it is won.

What would you call the right wing of the "Socialist" party when Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee, who last week used police and armed guards to break the street car men's strike, is one of their "left wing?"

Congressman of San Mateo Is For Fascism

SAN MATEO, Calif., July 2.—At a gathering of workers here on Sunday evening, July 1, John McGrath, Congressman from the 8th Congressional District, admitted that he was a Fascist.

"In the last session of Congress," he said, "things ran very smoothly for Roosevelt because he used the following procedure to pass his legislation. He appointed a committee of Roosevelt men to report on a bill, a Roosevelt man introduced it on the floor, and debate was limited. The day the bill is to be introduced, I am called on the phone and instructed to fight for it."

McGrath compared Mussolini with Roosevelt, and when asked directly if he believed in Fascism, answered "Yes."

—San Mateo Worker.

TORGISIN

Gifts to your FRIENDS and RELATIVES in U.S.S.R.

TORGISIN STORES

carry an extensive line of high quality suits, dresses, coats, shoes, cotton, silk and woolen goods; food stuffs, household utensils, soaps, tobacco, sweets and countless other articles (imported and domestic).

All these can be obtained at TORGISIN by your relatives, IF YOU SEND THEM A TORGISIN ORDER.

The Dollar buys now more than ever in the Soviet Union.

For Torgisin orders visit your local bank or authorized agent

TORGISIN

General Representative in U.S.A. at AMTORG, 261 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

Teamsters Vote General Strike

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 7)

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., July 8.—Altho having one thousand police at their disposal, Mayor Rossi and the Industrial Assn. failed to open the port of San Francisco, and finally two thousand troops have been called in. Military law reigns on the waterfront.

Occupation by the National Guard, followed the most serious battles in the history of California strikes, resulting in two killed and several hundred wounded. On Tuesday, mass picketing stopped all trucks from getting through, five having been overturned and demolished. The State Belt Line railroad workers until now holding back on account of their nonstrike contracts, have finally broken thru and joined. The few cars moving now have sea crews.

No attempt to move cargo was made on July Fourth, but preparations were completed for a represented region of territory "Bloody Thursday." On that day, beginning early in the morning with the battle on Rincon Hill, fighting between tens of thousands of workers and police continued until nightfall. In all cases they were deliberately provoked by police, ordered to clear the waterfront. Bullets were poured into masses of workers, in the most cold-blooded manner (See detailed story elsewhere in this issue).

In the meantime the Roosevelt Mediation Board having admitted that there is hope for a settlement, has announced public hearings on the strike—to bring the "pressure of public opinion to bear." This is considered as deliberate co-operation with the employers as in the meantime military rule is in force to protect the movement of cargo. It is part of the move of the employers to still further drag out the strike, in line with their policy not to settle but smash the maritime unions.

But these plans of the Board are completely overshadowed by the virtually unanimous demand in all unions for a GENERAL STRIKE. Special meetings are being called just as rapidly as locals could arrange them and there is little doubt but that a GENERAL STRIKE CALLED AT ONCE COULD BE 100% EFFECTIVE. The Teamsters met on Friday and wanted an immediate strike vote, but were held back by the old reactionary Casey on technical grounds. After numerous appeals on his part to adjourn the meeting the workers finally forced the vote for a special meeting on Sunday morning.

Twenty-six locals sent delegates to the conference called by the S. P. Labor Council to consider General Strike action, and expressed the unanimous sentiment of their locals for it. In all cases it was the demand for a strike immediately.

S. F. Labor Council Hires Bosses.

But the trump card put forth by the shipowners and Governor Merriam in this instance, proved to be the S. P. Labor Council. Its meeting on Friday elected a "Labor Strategy Committee" of seven in answer to the demand from all sides that an immediate general strike call be issued. In the election of the committee, a general impression was given that this is a move towards possible general strike action. However it proved exactly the reverse as the chairman of the committee, Vanderleur, announced. He stated:

"We are not considering a general strike at all. What we are trying to do is to go in and adjust this thing, to try to get employers to see questions in a different light than they have in the past."

"Their first act will be to appear before the President's Arbitration Board and to give the Board a clear exposition of labor's principles and the issues involved in the present controversy."

"There is no danger of a general strike at this time nor is a general strike contemplated."

The personnel of the committee is further evidence that this is another try to succeed in splitting the workers and force arbitration where the long series of fakers have so far failed. They are John O'Connell, Secretary of the Labor Council, Dan Haggerty, of the Machinists, Vanderleur, president of the Council, Chas. Ferry, editor of the "Clarion," Frank Brown of the "Molders," George Kidwell of the "Bakers," drivers and Maxwell of the "Butchers." All well-known as the worst misleaders in the ranks of the unions.

Was Opposed to Strike From Start.

The S. F. Labor Council, which from the start was opposed to the strike of the Longshoremen and in fact, its secretary voted to approve the "Blue Book" company union as the bonafide organization of the longshoremen, provides the following in the resolution adopted:

The Committee is to INVESTIGATE the general situation arising from the strike, and advise the labor movement; it is to consult with the strike leaders on a "common program"; and in view of charges made that the strikers are led by "people opposed to the policies of the A.F. of L.", this committee is to investigate so that the Council will issue a public statement on its views.

Particularly the last point indicates that its object is to take the issue as an opportunity not to help the strikers but to continue its anti-red drive launched two weeks ago with a resolution

"Free Thaelmann!" S. F. Workers Demand Tuesday

Vote Communist!

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 1)

with the shipowners to bring things to "Bloody Thursday."

Concerning Adolf Uhl, who came close to being elected as Mayor, and on the strength of posing as a friend of labor got elected as Supervisor, Louise Todd stated:

"Adolf Uhl is another example of the type of boss candidate who gets elected by making an appeal of being for the workers. Now he sits saying nothing, pleased at Mayor Rossi's sanction of police brutality and so committing political suicide. Uhl, however, dares not raise his voice in protest, for he is a member of the Industrial Association which is responsible for the murderous police attack on the strikers. It is a proven fact that his firm, Uhl Bros., contributed \$500 to the \$1,152,000 fund collected to break the seamen's strike in 1921."

"Socialists" Discover Strike.

Helen Dempster, candidate of the "Socialist" party, created an amusing incident today when after eight weeks the Socialist party had taken no notice of the strike now when he sees the militia ordered out sent distributors of a protest leaflet to the meeting of labor unions at Eagles Hall this afternoon. The leaflet worried about use of state property in Los Angeles being unfair competition to Northern California bosses. The strikers all laughed, asking where he had been during all the strike, while others commented on the color of the leaflet—yellow paper.

"Throughout the fight the Communist Party has sent its best forces to give every aid to the strike, placed its paper, the "Western Worker" at the disposal of the strikers, and sent hundreds of its members to augment the picket lines," Louise Todd continued. "It has actively helped their struggle by constantly exposing the many tricks of the fakers and the boss press, by street meetings, the Western Worker and by leaders. Its candidates in all parts of the state have been active in building this support."

With July 15th the last day for registrations, the Party is urging all sympathetic workers to register at the Cultural Center, 230 So. Spring St., July 22. In San Diego a big mass rally at 552 5th Ave., Friday, July 13, will open the campaign.

Maynard, Stockton Candidate Expelled, Cancel Candidacy

STOCKTON, Calif., July 5.—Because of his reprehensible and immoral conduct which has resulted in discredit upon the Party, Karl Maynard, chosen as Communist Party candidate in Stockton for State Senatorship, has been expelled from the Party and all endorsement of his candidacy is withdrawn.

Maynard was jailed while in a fight, and making improper advances to the wife of a friend. Maynard admits the charges. The Party, in expelling him, cannot too strongly condemn such actions, which have no place in the activity of a member of the revolutionary party. Instead such positions as were given Maynard are to be considered only as opportunities to set examples to the working class in general which the Party leads. The expulsion is corroborated in by the Section Committee, Communist Party, of the Stockton Section.

Another candidate will be elected to replace Maynard and a write-in campaign conducted.

—District Disciplinary Commission, Dist. 13.

calling upon the striking unions to oust Communists from their ranks.

First Strike-breaking Action.

The very first action of the committee was a strike-breaking action. THEY, IN A MEETING WITH THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STRIKING UNIONS DEMANDED THAT THE CONFERENCE SHOULD TAKE ANY ACTUAL ORGANIZED STEPS. It was taken seriously the much advertised purpose of the "Strategy Committee" as a step towards a general strike, that the strike representatives agreed. This is now clearly seen as a serious mistake, as the effect is only to delay action. The committee will come before the Board with speeches, while cargo is loaded protected by bayonets.

While the S. F. Labor Council was in session, a meeting of sixteen hundred workers packed the Eagles Hall to hear Roy Hudson, General Secretary of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, and raised the roof with their applause for every mention for a general strike, and unity of all unions involved in the strike. The majority of those present were strikers. Among the speakers were Henry Schmidt of the I.L.A. Strike Committee, and Caves of the International Seamen Union, and a file. The wife of Nick Condorakis, member of the Communist Party, who was killed in front of the I.L.A. hall, was on the platform.

(See Hudson's speech elsewhere in this issue).

2 MORE WEEKS!! Then--

The Semi-Weekly Western Worker Begins!

The best fighter we can have in the election campaign will be this workingclass paper, coming out with twice the strength to combat the lies of the bosses, helping to fight the struggles of the workers, showing how the Communist Party and its candidates lead those struggles in all sections. Show how the Communist Party is helping the waterfront fight — and every other fight!

It will be the most convincing argument you can use in the campaign!!

Increase your bundle orders!! Swell the number of subscriptions!!

Get the Western Worker to every voter!

Greet the First Semi-Weekly Issue

Send in your greeting to this new advance of the working-class movement in the west. Greeting lists have been sent to all sections to help raise the guarantee fund! Individuals, organizations, shop and farm groups—send in your greetings to your paper! All greetings must be in by July 26.

Readers! Use this blank:

WESTERN WORKER, 37 Grove Street

Please insert my greetings in the August First issue of the Western Worker, the first semi-weekly.

Name.....

Do you want name printed? Yes.....No.....

Address.....City.....

Amount.....

BUILD THE WESTERN WORKER!

Many comrades are showing fine examples of how to boost the Western Worker. In San Francisco, Comrade Sedeman alone sold over 200 copies at meetings last week. Comrade Herman on Friday sold 142 to workers at a meeting; Saturday at the general strike meeting, Comrade Dufelan sold 75. Follow their step!

The First Issue on August First will have many special features!!

ANTI-WAR ARTICLES FOR AUGUST FIRST AND MANY OTHER SURPRISE FEATURES

26 Locals Meet Theo. Jordan

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 2)

PORTLAND, Ore., July 2.—Before the International Labor Defense and defense attorney Goodman had even received notice of the time of re-sentencing, Theodore Jordan, Negro worker framed on a charge of murder, was secretly brought to Klamath Falls, re-sentenced, and on his way to the noose.

The governor had agreed to delay proceedings until noon so that Goodman could get there, but the whole thing was over by 10:30 a. m. When confronted by the defense, Gillenwater, the prosecutor, excused himself by saying that he did not want Jordan to be in danger of lynching, and that the Sheriff had learned that some men were going to "get Jordan" when he was returned to Klamath Falls.

Here is what Gillenwater was really protecting the lynch courts from experiencing. About two months ago Mary Gold, Secretary of the Portland Section of the I.L.D., held a mass meeting of over 600 in Klamath Falls, exposing the whole frame-up. She charged Gillenwater, Judge Duncan and the Sheriff, who were in the crowd, with railroad. The workers present realized the significance of the Jordan case, and pledged themselves to crowd the courtroom the day Jordan was to be re-sentenced, demanding the immediate safe release of the innocent Negro worker. The ruling class protected themselves from such a workers' demonstration by rushing the case through secretly.

The capitalist press, however, admitted that a demonstration in favor of the Negro was feared. The day set for Jordan's death is August 1st. Theodore Jordan must not hang! Wire protests to Governor Meier, State House, Salem, Oregon, demanding Jordan's immediate safe release.

Workers Carnival!

Sat., Sun., July 14-15

1223 FILLMORE

1 P. M. to Midnight

EATS — PLAYS

DANCING

Admission 15 Cents

Benefit Election Campaign Fund

EIGHTH ANNUAL ICOR PICNIC

Sunday, July 15 — 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Royal Palms, San Pedro

Dancing — Entertainment — Games — Homecooked Food a la 'Icor'

Reasonable Prices!

SOMETHING NEW!!

CAMP FIRE CABARET

6 p. m. to 10 p. m.

ADMISSION 25c.

TRANSPORTATION 10c.

Trucks leave 2700 Brooklyn Ave. every half hour

from 9 a. m. to 11 a. m.

Eagles Hall Meet to Raise Fight to Greater Intensity

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 9.

"Free Ernest Thaelmann!"

With this one thought in mind workers of San Francisco will rally to the big protest meeting tomorrow night, July 10th, to be held in Eagles Hall, 273 Golden Gate Ave. The meeting, called under the joint auspices of the San Francisco United Front To Aid Victims of German Fascism, the International Labor Defense, and the Communist Party, is another step in the campaign for the release of the heroic leader of the German Communist Party held in jail and facing a death sentence on framed charges of "treason," backed by forged documents.

One of the important features of the meeting will be an explanation of the meaning of the latest developments in Germany.

With the events of the week-end, when Hitler went on a two-day murder orgy, against his opponents, and has with less successful methods been keeping it up since, murdering hundreds, rumors have come that already the Nazi butchers have secretly murdered Thaelmann during the general attack. Inquiries into this have so far been unanswered. But the situation makes it obvious that the danger to him and the other 3,000 Communists and workingclass leaders at the hands of the new "People's Courts" has increased tremendously. Only an immediate mass protest of proportions such as the world has not seen before can save them.

Friday night, at 542 Valencia St., a conference of workingclass and sympathetic organizations laid plans for immediately increasing the program of action.

In the meantime, the flood of protest letters, telegrams and phone calls to the German Consulate demanding Thaelmann's release grows. But the increase must be much greater, and the Communist Party is appealing to every reader of this right now to write or wire or phone their protest in immediately to the German Consul, 261 Sansome St., phone Douglas 8058.

One example of the spread of the protest movement is that of the Swedish ship "Atlantic," whose crew as soon as they had reached port here sent a protest letter to the German Consul.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., July 7.—Following up a telephone campaign which has kept the local Nazi consulate clogged, a joint committee of seventeen workers from different organizations picketed the consulate Tuesday for some time, until finally dispersed by the Red Squad.

To keep up the picket lines here, the International Labor Defense at San Pedro has called a special membership meeting for Monday night and committees of seamen and longshoremen to picket will be arranged.

The campaign of telephone protests is being increased and all workers are urged to phone demanding Thaelmann's freedom. The number is VA 5855.

Special "Free Thaelmann" street meetings are being held every Sunday at the Plaza at 11 a. m. by the Spanish speaking branch, I. L. D., and the demand that the Sheriff hand over the "get Jordan" when he was returned to Klamath Falls.

Here is what Gillenwater was really protecting the lynch courts from experiencing. About two months ago Mary Gold, Secretary of the Portland Section of the I.L.D., held a mass meeting of over 600 in Klamath Falls, exposing the whole frame-up. She charged Gillenwater, Judge Duncan and the Sheriff, who were in the crowd, with railroad. The workers present realized the significance of the Jordan case, and pledged themselves to crowd the courtroom the day Jordan was to be re-sentenced, demanding the immediate safe release of the innocent Negro worker. The ruling class protected themselves from such a workers' demonstration by rushing the case through secretly.

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Officers Use Court Martial Threats to Send Guard to Front

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., July 6.

When word came yesterday that the militia was ordered out, a great crowd of workers began assembling at the Army at 14th and Mission Sts. Guards were posted outside as the sentiment of the crowd against the waterfront was apparent.

Among the Guardsmen, many were grumbling against being used for this dirty work, but seeing that the officers were quick to threaten with court-martial any who would refuse to go. At least two Guardsmen, it is reported, were arrested for expressing themselves as unwilling to shoot their fellow workers. They were quietly discharged as the officers dared not court-martial any for this "offense."

Since being posted, the contempt of the men for the seabs they protect is constantly expressed.

A strict guard has been posted around the Armory lest workers should talk to any of the guardsmen.

SAN JOSE

SAN JOSE, Calif., July 6.—Two workers, Jack O'Rourke and J. J. Hartwick were arrested yesterday, and another worker badly beaten by police when a meeting was held at the Armory as the Guardsmen were getting into trucks to leave for the San Francisco waterfront. The meeting was a short one and during the time the officers had some guns trained on the workers but dared not shoot. Leaflets were distributed into four of the trucks.

This morning O'Rourke and Hartwick were released, one ordered to leave town and the other given a suspended sentence.

A second meeting was held when the trucks were being loaded with ammunition.

Pedro Seamen Vote Down Sellout Plan of Andy Furuseth

REJECT BY 737 TO 181 VOTE PROPOSAL TO RETURN TO WORK.

SAN PEDRO, Calif., July 6.—A sell-out arbitration agreement presented Monday night by Andy Furuseth, ISU president was overwhelmingly rejected yesterday by a vote of 737 to 181.

The snags in the arbitration agreement include a clause which provided that the men go back to work pending negotiations, and that if within thirty days no agreement has been reached, the President's arbitration board shall be binding upon both parties.

"Victory for the rank and file was won in spite of the fact that about two hundred of the more militant seamen were excluded from voting. Only seamen with paid-up ISU membership or ISU strike cards were allowed to vote.

The arbitration proposal came as a surprise move on the part of Furuseth Monday night. An open meeting was called by the ISU to vote on whether or not it would participate with the MWIU in mass picketing. During the meeting Andy Furuseth, known in some quarters as the "grand old man of American Labor" but to more militant workers as an arch labor faker, arrived. Furuseth had come down by plane from San Francisco to present the arbitration agreement. None of the local ISU officials were present. They had left it to Furuseth's old age, his pleas and his tears to put over the sell-out. But Furuseth was received with boos and catcalls. A wildcat vote was taken and the result was a unanimous "No." However, the men agreed to take the vote by ballot. The result, as given above, was again overwhelming rejection.

F.S.U. Broadcast on Radio KTM Tuesday 9:45 p. m.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., July 5.—Beginning Tuesday, July 17, the Friends of the Soviet Union weekly quarter-hour period on radio station KTM will be changed from 2:30 p. m. to 9:45 p. m. The day will remain the same, Tuesday. The broadcast will feature the Soviet policies and developments to listen in regularly. KTM is 780 kilocycles.

Idaho Towns Forming Unions to Fight For Relief

BUHL, Idaho, July 5.—The workers in Twin Falls have formed a militant union and they are taking care of destitute families asking for higher wages and more work.

Jerome Workers Union and Buhl Workers Union, also militant organizations have been formed recently with growing support from the unemployed of those towns.

Twin Falls C. P. Unit has distributed in the above mentioned towns 5000 leaflets, the Manifesto of the Eighth National Convention of the CPUSA and has been well received by farmers and workers.

—V. F.

WESTERN WORKER

Published Weekly by the Communist Party, U. S. A. Editorial and business offices: 37 Grove St

Editorial Column

Howard Sperry-Nick Coundorakis

Howard Sperry, and Nick Coundorakis, died as brave soldiers. They fell in the struggle against capitalist misery for the right to live. They were murdered at the hands of the shipowners and their government.

Sperry, a world war veteran, was fortunate to return after "saving the world for democracy", but he fell at the hands of the very democracy which he helped to "save".

Coundorakis, or Bordo, as he was more commonly known, was a member of the Communist Party, and of the Cooks Local No. 44. He was one of the most active workers in the Party. The strike found him in the frontmost ranks. He answered the call of the Communist Party for wholehearted support to the strikers. And he certainly put all he had into it. On Memorial Day when Rossi's police let loose the worst blood bath up to that time, he was one of those most seriously injured. But he was soon back on the firing line. On "Bloody Thursday" from early morning he was already in the Rincon Hill battle. But they finally got him in the massacre in front of the I. L. A. Hall. Shot through the back.

Coundorakis was not a "nationally known red, just from New York" as the detective, Duella, told the press. He was a devoted rank and file worker in the Party. Many workers know him as organizer of the Tom Mooney Branch of the International Labor Defense, a member of the Greek Spartacus Club, and a member of the Cooks and Waiters Union.

It is to be very much regretted that in the leaflet issued by the funeral arrangements committee of the strikers, a small footnote is given telling who Comrade Coundorakis (Bordo) was. But nothing is said of him as a member of the Communist Party. In the leaflet he is a "visitor" on the front. He was in strike activity every day. He knew that his duty as a Communist was to take part in all struggles of the workers.

He died so that families of longshoremen and seamen will have the right to a decent living. Such retreat—fear to acknowledge that a Communist died for the cause of the longshoremen—is unpardonable.

The workers of California will never forget these two brave fighters. They gave their lives so that thousands of workers and their families may have the right to organize and live as human beings.

Their devotion and sacrifice will stand out as an example to every worker. It will help thousands to realize that we are all in a class struggle—a battle between those who toil and those who exploit. Between these classes there can be no peace. The workers will answer the cold steel of the bosses with more effective organization and more determined militancy, for a new social order, in which labor shall rule.

It is precisely this that our fallen comrades would want us to accomplish to avenge the murder—so that their lives will not have been lost in vain.

I. L. D. Organizer Workers Pack L. A. Wilson Framed on Court for Trial of Contempt Charge Six Unemployed

ODIN LEE GIVEN 90 DAYS BY JUDGE STEIGER; TO APPEAL BOTH CASES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., July 7.—Joe Wilson, district organizer of the International Labor Defense, was today sentenced to five days in jail by Judge Steiger for contempt of court charges for sending a telegram from the I.L.D. demanding release of four maritime strikers two weeks ago. The four were subsequently released, but Wilson, held on these charges and others of conspiracy to obstruct justice, was kept on \$10,000 bail.

A writ of habeas corpus gotten by the I.L.D. was turned down by the Superior Court when Malloy, head of the Red Squad came into court with a complaint that he wrongly declared Judge Dunne had signed. Dunne, when apprised of the matter, denied ever having seen the complaint, much less signing it and so the framed charges of conspiracy were dropped.

Angered at this, Steiger yesterday sentenced Wilson to five days. Not daring to make it any more because of the flood of protests similar to Wilson's own which had come in, but he was determined to set a legal precedent denying the right of protest to workers.

The I.L.D. Monday will bring in a writ demanding Wilson's freedom, and charges are being prepared against both Malloy and Judge Steiger to bring them before the Grand Jury for conspiracy to obstruct justice.

Odin Lee, Chinese worker, was sentenced to 90 days in jail by Steiger on framed charges of vagrancy following his arrest distributing the Communist Party Manifesto. When Lee proved he was regularly employed and no vagrant, the fascist judge dropped all pretense and denounced him as a Communist. The I.L.D. is appealing for funds to appeal these two frame-ups.

800 at Portland I.L.D. Anniversary

PORTLAND, Ore., July 2.—Over 800 workers took part in a mass demonstration at Plaza Park on June 28, the ninth anniversary of the International Labor Defense.

In Portland, committees were elected to visit the District Immigration Officer demanding the release of the seaman, Romanov, held for 5 months in the county jail on the investigation of the Immigration Department. The committee also went to the German Consul with a resolution demanding the release of Ernst Thaelmann.

In the evening a rally was held at the Italian Federation Hall, with a program of speakers, entertainment and refreshments. All proceeds were used for the relief of political prisoners.

LEO GALLAGHER DEFENDING WORKERS FRAMED FOR JUNE 1st DEMONSTRATION

LOS ANGELES, Calif., July 6.—Workers continued to crowd the court and overflow crowds outside the door as the trial of six workers, who participated in the June 1st unemployed demonstration, continued yesterday and today. These workers were slugged by the red squad when the police broke up the demonstration, and were then arrested and charged with assault and battery. This important trial is expected to last several weeks longer.

Leo Gallagher, I.L.D. attorney and Communist endorsed non-partisan candidate for the California Supreme Court is defending most of the workers on trial. Comrade McShann, originally charged with embezzlement, with that explanation, but presumably because he was receiving relief, to which he is entitled, is defending himself.

Workers are urged to continue to pack the court house and attend this trial in order to smash the trial.

Richmond Workers Fight City Ban on Street Meetings

RICHMOND, Cal., July 5.—Defying the proposed ordinance banning day-time street meetings in this city, the motion for which was passed by the City Council on last Monday, the Communist Party in Richmond has called a street meeting for this coming Saturday.

The meeting will be followed up by a mass protest at the Council chambers next Monday night, July 16th, when the motion is to come up on a second. To become law any motion must be read twice before being passed. The ordinance would restrict street meetings to the evening between 6:30 and 10 p. m. when few people are on the streets.

The ordinance is seen as the first move of the American Legion's attack on the Communist Party, who have been holding street meetings of more than 200 workers regularly. Leo Marcollo, member of the local Legion post and a representative of the Standard Oil, brought a protest against the Council and Scott of the Standard Oil introduced the motion. The Standard Oil has already tried to prevent their workers from going to indoor meetings and fearing they might hear some truth about capitalism against the Standard Oil in particular are now trying to halt street meetings.

All workers in Contra Costa County are being urged to write and phone the City Clerk, Richmond 323, City Attorney, Richmond 608, protesting the proposed ordinance.

HOW QUINN'S POLICE PREVENT BLOODSHED



Howard Sperry and Olsen, as they lay on the sidewalk, shot down by police Thursday. Sperry died and Olsen is in a dying condition. The attack, made without the slightest provocation, killed two.

"LAW & ORDER" ON BLOODY THURSDAY

Thursday July 5th has quite appropriately become known as "Bloody Thursday". No worker in San Francisco will ever forget it. The picture of the San Francisco police letting loose a wild all-day murder orgy against the workers will certainly remain indelible in the minds of the thousands who witnessed it.

The battle really started on Tuesday morning when the Industrial Assn. attempted to open the port. Most of the police forces of the city were concentrated at Pier 38, from which the first scab trucks emerged. But so were thousands of pickets concentrated there. And not only there but for blocks around Rincon Hill, close by, was black with people.

The police, armed to the teeth, formed a cordon through which the scab cargo was to pass, clearing all pickets for a couple of blocks from either side of the pier. But the trucks could not go far beyond the waterfront.

Five trucks were either overturned or demolished. One was fired. Truck drivers were driven to the hospitals. This was no longer a strike of only waterfront workers, everybody was in it. In one case a truck was overturned and put out of order. The truck seemed like poison; no one would touch it to help get it out of the way. After a considerable time, the street-car company men arrived to clear the track.

One Truck Reaches Third St.

Third St. looked like a snowstorm hit it. One would never imagine that a truck load of rice could be scattered for two blocks. It soon became clear to the Industrial Assn. that the thousand police were inadequate for moving cargo. They boasted at the end of the day that 18 round-trips were made, and released a cautious story, which became the joke of the town, that the five demolished trucks were not even effected by the strike. But thousands of pairs of eyes testified that they are liars.

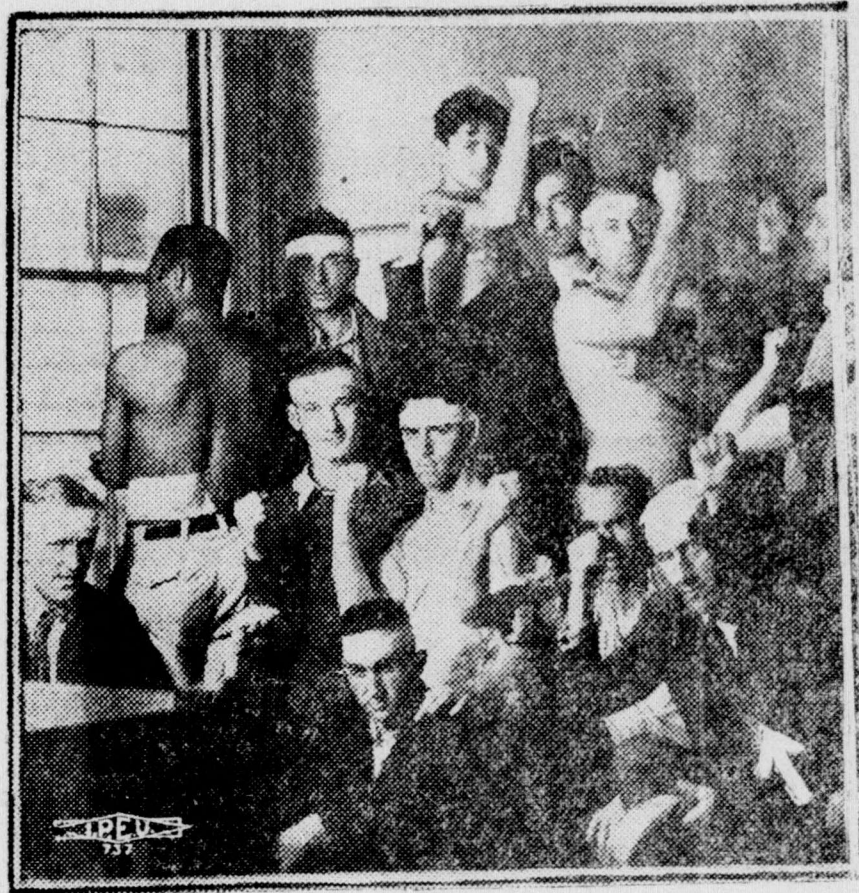
The police certainly got the worst of the fighting on that day although they resorted to shooting, and exhausted all their tear-gas supply. Nine cops were injured. The wind seemed to favor the workers, and much of the tear-gas went back to the cops. Eight weeks of striking has also taught many workers how to throw the tear-gas bombs back.

The most valuable victory on that day however, was the pulling out of all the workers on the State Belt Line Railroad. Until that time this was the only means for transporting cargo. The State government, owner of the line, held these men down with a Yellow Dog contract. But tens of thousands on the waterfront on that day impressed them even more.

Holiday — The Fourth.

"There will be no cargo moved over the holiday," the Industrial Assn. announced. July Fourth is the day when we celebrate our "independence", and "right to life, liberty . . .". But not a moment was lost during the holiday interval, to prepare for

IN THE MAY 30 FIGHT



Nick Coundorakis, Communist Party member, indicated by arrow, was among those beaten by the police on the waterfront May 30th.

the workers a taste of this "independence", during the day to follow.

The newspapers screamed out with stories of strikers' atrocities and the "helplessness" of the police, and cried for the National Guard. Governor Merriam declared that if there is the slightest interference with State owned property, the National Guard would be called.

An idea of the atmosphere created was the wide publicity given to a story of an anti-paralysis serum consigned to the Hawaiian Islands in two of the railroad cars, but held up by the brutal strikers. Many people do not know that the population of the Hawaii is only a little over 300,000.

Early Thursday morning saw thousands of workers already on duty to see to it that the threat to move cars to the Matson docks should not be carried out. Suddenly without the slightest provocation two squad cars came up, and without a word threw gas bombs in the midst of the strikers. The workers ran towards Rincon Hill across the wide open space.

Build Barricades. The police, obviously ordered to put all their viciousness out on that day, drew revolvers and shot into the workers. The workers moved towards the top of the hill. As the police were approaching they were met with a barrage of rocks. After a short lull the strikers again reorganized and charged the police. Several tables near the railroad tracks were formed for barricades and the rock-throwing continued.

When the police saw this they concentrated everything they had. Riot cars, horses, bombs—and poured in a volley of rifle fire into the ranks of the workers in a most cold-blooded manner. At least eight were seen dropping, wounded. The police followed the workers to the top of the hill, letting loose all the gas bombs they had. The battling continued for about two hours breaking up into guerrilla skirmishes. Among those to get a taste of gas and bullets were children, the women spectators on Rincon Hill. One woman was seriously wounded, shot in the abdomen.

Orders to clear the entire front were carried out in a most ruthless manner. An extra amount

of tear-gas bombs had to be sent for to Alcatraz Island. The battle at Rincon Hill was only a start.

Mass at I.L.A. Hall.

The workers being chased from every point on the waterfront, finally massed at their own hall, the I.L.A. headquarters, at Mission and Stuart Sts. But the police there came over on in the same manner without provocation emptied their shotguns and revolvers in all directions into the midst of the strikers. IT IS THEN THAT TWO WERE KILLED AND MANY WERE WOUNDED SERIOUSLY. San Francisco workers who hadn't seen a significant strike for a long time got it with interest. Everyone seemed dumbfounded and at a loss to explain such unprovoked murder. The police were heard of only through newspapers and then these seemed hardly a parallel.

Of the two workers killed one was H. P. Sperry, member of the Longshoremen's Union and a Communist. The other was Nick Coundorakis, or Bordo, as he was commonly known, member of the Cooks and Waiters Union and a Communist Party member. He was also active in the I.L.D. These workers together with Dick Parker, and Tom Knudson, of San Pedro, will always be remembered as they fell in the battle for a decent living.

Gas Hotels, Headquarters. The I.L.A. headquarters was gassed and everyone was bombed out. The drive to clear the waterfront consisted also in gassing the workers out of hotels where they live. The workers made a stand at the Seaboard Hotel from which many seamen were gassed and many were dragged out, wounded by revolver shots. The police invaded it wearing helmets.

For many blocks into the downtown district, crowds formed at corners, but soon mounted police would swoop down upon them, cracking heads, and throwing gas bombs. A large crowd formed at Stuart and Market, when mounted police tried to break it up. The cops were met with bricks, and were forced to go deeper and deeper into town along Market St. Every time they moved to return to the waterfront, the mass moved after them.

This continued until nightfall.

The day's toll was hundreds of wounded and two known dead. The hospitals showed a record of over 100 wounded, some of whom are still in a dying state.

"General Strike".

The entire city was electrified with rage. Democratic illusions seemed to have been torn out of the minds of every thinking person. If there was anyone who had anything good to say for the murderous government, he certainly would not dare to express it. IT WAS A UNANIMOUS VERDICT — COLD — BLOODED MURDER AT THE HANDS OF ROSSI'S POLICE.

Out of the entire situation as one chorus rose the cry "General Strike". Up to that time unions were only slowly taking up the slogan. But now it was unanimous. It no longer took arguments to prove to anyone that this is a strike affecting all labor.

In the meantime the State government stepped in with full force. Governor Merriam ordered two thousand troops to the Bay waterfronts. These came in with highpowered rifles, machine guns, and all necessary war equipment.

"STRIKERS HAVING REFUSED TO ARBITRATE MUST TAKE THE CONSEQUENCES, there are only two ways to settle this strike—by mediation or by force".

Colonel R. E. Mitchell, in command, issued the following statement:

"The public must realize that the National Guard is now a part of the Army of the United States and is trained and equipped by the United States Government as are troops of the regular Army."

"Our troops are offered by World War veterans and we propose to undertake the duty as soldiers in the same manner as we would undertake a war-time mission."

"In view of the fact that we are equipped with rifles, bayonets, automatic rifles and machine guns, which are all high-powered weapons, the Embarkadero will not be a safe place for persons whose reasons for being there are not sufficient to run the risk of serious injury."

"We have 4,000 additional National Guard troops behind us and should this number be insufficient we can call the regular Army, Navy and Marine Corps to assist us."

"LAW AND ORDER WILL BE MAINTAINED AT ANY COST."

"Arbitrate" — Rossi.

When a committee of the Joint Strike Committee came before Mayor Rossi to protest the murderous action of his police thugs, the only reply they could get from him was "Why don't you arbitrate?"

The shipowners, their governor, police and Mayor, are a united front to force arbitration. But this all the more strengthens the determination of the workers to reject arbitration. They see what kind of "impartial" arbitrators government representatives there would be on a joint hiring hall.

Anyone who has seen the strikers charging the police time and again, defying tear-gas, and bullets, should be convinced that their solidarity will not be broken. Bullets will not succeed where McGrady, Ryan, Lewis, Rossi, and all the others who tried to trick them failed.

The ranks of the strikers remain as solid as ever as they feel certain that reinforcements are coming — the general strike of all labor.

Who Are Behind the National Guardsmen's Machine Guns

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., July 6.—In ordering out the national guard to guard scabs and help the bosses open the port with force and violence, Gov. Merriam declared that the guard represents no class or faction.

Here are the officers in command on the waterfront. See for yourselves which class they belong to and whose interests they represent.

MAJ.-GEN. DAVID P. BARROWS — collaborated with Kolchak and Semihoff and Japanese in Siberia, fighting against the workers and peasants revolution; fought bitterly against recognition of Workers Republics of USSR; just returned from months teaching in fascist Germany and now at University of California spreading Nazi propaganda; made many attacks on Communists, and on agricultural strikers; did not protest attempt to recruit scabs on university campus.

COL. EUGENE BENNETT — attorney for Standard Oil Co. through firm of Madison, Pillsbury and Sutro, attorneys.

COL. R. MITTELSTADT — General manager, Sacramento Water Co. who shut off water of unemployed unable to pay.

MAJ. A. A. CALKINS — Executive Director, Reconstruction Finance Corp. Wall St. plan for aiding the bankers at the expense of the workingclass.

CAPT. WM. FOSS — Assistant Treasurer of Alameda county, where relief for unemployed is cut to the bone; and attempts were made last year to cut workers off relief to force them to scab during strikes.

LT. COL. CURTIS O'SULLIVAN — of the (Ogden) Mills Estate, one of whose deals was bilking the people of San Francisco into paying a big price for the marsh land turned into Mills Field Municipal Airport.

MAJOR REED CLARKE — corporation attorney.

MAJOR DAVID HARDY — Asst. Superintendent of Schools.

COL. WAYNE ALLEN — Purchasing Agent for Key Route (Ferry) System, Oakland.

JOIN THE ARMY AND SEE WHAT YOU GET —

(By a Soldier)

The soldiers in the U. S. army are feeling the effects of the crisis the same as the workers in the rest of the world and conditions are continually getting worse. There was a restoration of pay last week, in the form of automatic pay increases for the higher officers (with the exception of the promotions), but this was exclusively for officers, not for the enlisted men. And we are the ones that need it, not them.

All we have gotten is a series of cuts—in pay, in clothing allowances, in food rations, the abolitions of high marksman's pay, and in many special ratings. And these have had a devastating effect upon our earnings. Besides this, the continual rise in prices has made further inroads, particularly in the home of married enlisted men.

Pay About \$10 a Month.

The advertised pay of \$21 a month is actually only \$18.90, since only 5% of the 15% cut has been returned to us. But we have to keep up the regulation appearance and so from this \$18.90 you must spend every month \$1 to the barber, \$1 to the booter, \$1.50 for toilet articles, \$1.50 for toilet articles and equipment polish and finally \$1.50 for the athletic fund. Figure it out. It leaves the absolute pay less than \$12 a month. Additional expenses bring it down to around \$10.

A soldier must buy from this meager amount left the "undercover regulation" requirements. Tailor-made shirts and uniforms at robber prices must be purchased or you are put on the "unpopular" list by the commanders. Heads of the departments are cut in by the post tailors. Olive drab serge shirts cost \$9.85, wrap leggings \$4.25, and to remain off the list of dirty details, Sunday work, and few privileges, you must buy at least one complete uniform.

The war time clothing issue is so shabby that you are ashamed to wear them. But the allowance is so low that a recruit has deducted from his first pay \$10 to cover the cost of his first allowance of this shoddy clothing that he doesn't wear. In fact, the officers instruct new men not to wear issued clothes in foreign ports, but to buy tailor-made, "a soldier's appearance in the eyes of the foreign people measures the cultural development and strength of our forces."

The Company Fund.

Food rations and housing allowances are cut to the bone and it is impossible to properly house and feed the men wholesomely and sanitariously. "Overcome" this shortage a further cut is put over in a very cute way—the "company fund".

This fund is collected by adding 10% to the cost of the above-mentioned articles that regulations require be purchased at the post commissaries and shops. And although there are no over head charges (taxes, labor, etc.) attached to these commissaries, they charge 10% to 40% high than the same articles in the civilian markets.

Each company keeps accounts by credits, on canteen checks (wooden money) show tickets, locker bills, laundry, shoe repairing bills, tail and bar blocking bills and "deduct" 10% from the gross account. This 10% appears to have no effect on the price, only because the price has previously been boosted. The company fund is further built by the pool tables in the day room (recreation rooms), where every game is charged for at commercial rates.

You Pay For Everything.

In this manner the fund is swollen \$50 to \$100 monthly. The total fund average collected from a company of forty to fifty men is estimated at \$150 a month. This is then used to build concrete sidewalks, lawns, bridge flower beds around the barracks, to buy lawn mowers and tools for caring for the gardens, to buy paints, oil, varnish, soap, etc., to keep the quarters

clean, to pay for extra dinners at Xmas (since we don't get enough), and farewell parties for departing members. Other expenses include equipment for the day-rooms, chairs, card and writing tables, lamps, books and balancing overrun budgets in food, electricity and waterbills. So it becomes clear the idea that in the army you get three squares and all things furnished free is just so much bull.

If these charges keep on, soon he men will be charged not only for the upkeep of the quarters but for building them as well! Post theatres, boxing bowls, ball parks, and their equipment are paid for and built by forced contribution from the enlisted men amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars. The 21st Infantry is building a new baseball park and of course the men pay—by a "voluntary contribution" of \$2 a man, besides providing all the labor for construction. And of course the officers get the best seats reserved, without cost.

The abnormal life of celibacy forced on men in military posts drives some of them to houses of vice (which are controlled by city officials). Should a soldier become infected, he loses all pay while taking treatment and when returned to duty again, faces a military court martial, and thirty days hard labor for being so unlucky. Naturally men dodge medical inspections and suffer reduced health by lingering effects.

Wholesale Desertions.

The men are rebelling against these conditions by breaches of discipline, poor quality of work and desertions. The command staff, seeing this growing discontent, try to stem it with further suppression of privileges, and increased hours of speed-up fatigue. They have an idea that long hours of toil will dull our minds and keep us from thinking of our conditions. The opposite results. Never in the history of the U. S. Army has desertion been so high. Since the economy cut, the fatigue duty been so intensified, duty has been increased from 15% to 50%, according to the post locations. It has long been the practice of peace time to cover the cost of drill forenoon and give the afternoon off, or work a small crew alternately on upkeep work. Now it is seldom a single soldier gets an afternoon off in two weeks. Skilled construction work formerly done by civilian laborers now, under the slogan of "National Economy", is done by soldiers.

As a result wholesale desertions occur. They are so great the War Department is afraid to make the figures public, but the military periodical "Our Army" reports a typical turnover in one company by desertion alone of 50% in two months time.

Recruiting Shifted.

The desertions and breaches of discipline have become so acute that the War Department has been forced to shift the recruitment base mainly from the city to the rural areas, figuring these boys more conservative and easily disciplined because of lack of direct class struggle activities. Right after the beginning of the crisis, they suddenly became extremely particular in the recruits, demanding two years high school education and coming from a family of "good standing". But the depth of the crisis has forced these families of "good standing" onto relief, discontented. The degree of the shift to the farm recruiting in the past two years, particularly among the southern states, is seen in the fact that now instead of high school boys, a great many can not even read and write. The southern recruits, because of the greater amount of white chauvinism they have, are sent especially to foreign posts, where they are figured the least apt to become sympathetic to the oppressed natives. But this scheme of getting fool-proof recruits is being offset more and more as the crisis has spread to every corner of the country and the farmers as well as the workers are awakening to the fact that something is rotten in this whole system.

WHERE CLASS WAR HEROES FELL



On the day following "Bloody Thursday", workers chalked a tribute to their murdered comrades on the sidewalk at Stuart and Mission Streets, where they fell. Police erased the writing and kicked the flowers away, but workers have replaced the sidewalk memorial and put the inscriptions in paint.